

2,000 U.S. Planes in All-Day Raid Batter Reich

See Sinarquistas Behind
Plot Against Camacho
—See Page 2

Daily Worker

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CAPTURE MAIN CRIMEA RAIL HUB

Educators Assail Budget Cut at Hearing

By Harry Raymond
The chairman of the Board of Higher Education and two city college presidents were in open revolt yesterday against Mayor LaGuardia's proposal to slash the 1944-1945 budget appropriations for higher education \$410,831.

Ordway Tead, chairman of the Board and a LaGuardia appointee, led the fight for restoration of the cut at a Board of Estimate municipal budget hearing.

Halt Induction Of Over-26 Here

Col. Arthur V. McDermott, New York City Selective Service Director, yesterday ordered the city's local draft boards to halt the induction of all men over 26, regardless of their job status, pending clarification of the phrase "war supporting activities" in the latest Washington draft ruling.

WASHINGTON, April 11 (UP)—Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey today limited to 14 the general fields of critical activities—other than agriculture—in which men under 26 may be considered for draft deferments.

He notified state draft directors that they may recommend deferments for men under 26 only if they are employed in such activities. All other men under 26 not engaged in the designated activities are subject to immediate draft.

The stringent new yardstick is aimed at providing as many younger men as possible for the armed forces.

It does not apply directly to men 26 or over. Deferments for men in this group will be governed by whether they are qualified as necessary men under the previous list of 35 general fields of essential activities.

Local boards already have been instructed to be more lenient with men as they fall into the older age groups and, other things being equal, to grant deferments more liberally to pre-Pearl Harbor fathers.

(Continued on Page 2)

WLB Boosts Pay In East Shipyards

WASHINGTON, April 11 (UP)—The War Labor Board Shipbuilding Commission tonight adopted a wage classification schedule for Atlantic Coast shipyards which will boost their payrolls an estimated \$18,250,000 annually.

A Bureau of Labor Statistics survey estimated, on the basis of June, 1943, payrolls, that approximately 140,000 of 470,000 employees in 67 shipyards would receive wage increases averaging 4.1 cents. The balance will not be affected. The shipyards are those which have been parties to the Atlantic Coast zone standards agreement.

The commission established the job classification plan after a review of wage structures which the WLB ordered last July 30 when it denied the demands of AFL and CIO shipyard unions for general wage increases.

Industry members of the commission dissented.

Chairman William H. Harkins said that granting the demands of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers would have raised the labor costs of east coast shipyards 5 per cent and given raises to 80 per cent of the employees. He estimated the commission's plan would raise costs only 1.43 per cent.

Common labor rates generally

(Continued on Page 4)

Tie O'Connor to Attack on Marcantonio

The recent attack upon American Labor Party Congressman Vito Marcantonio by two reactionary Tammany district leaders was traced yesterday to John J. O'Connor, a vice-president of the Coughlinite National Democratic Committee which was organized to fight against President Roosevelt's nomination by the Democrats.

O'Connor is secretary to Congressman Martin Kennedy, an anti-Roosevelt Democrat whose present congressional district has been merged with Marcantonio's to form the new 18th district.

On Sunday, Dennis J. Mahon and John T. Buckley, west side Democratic district leaders, demanded that county chairman Edward V. Loughlin, expelled from the county executive committee Bert Stand, committee secretary, and Clarence Neal and James Pemberton, district leaders, on the grounds that they are friendly to Marcantonio.

Mahon and Buckley charged that Stand, Neal and Pemberton are planning to give the Democratic designation in the 18th to Congressman Marcantonio. They insisted that it go to Kennedy.

They also attacked the Democratic designation given to Reverend A. Clayton Powell, outstanding Negro leader, in the new 22nd Congressional District.

Mahon and Buckley are both prominent as foes of President Roosevelt's policies.

Congressman Marcantonio has revealed that both Buckley and Mahon have asked for his support in the past and have promised him backing if they got it. Buckley, Marcantonio said, "wore his pants out at the knees" pleading for the ALP designation for state Senate in 1942. He was turned down because of his reactionary record, and subsequently defeated.

Mahon pleaded for Marcantonio's support for Tammany leadership promising him in return the designation which he now demands for Kennedy. Marcantonio turned him down on the grounds that it was not his business to interfere in an internal Democratic matter.

Sunday's blast against the "Alliance" of the ALP leader and the Democratic county leadership was the second within a week issued by Mahon and Buckley. They have hinted at an organized effort to destroy the unity that is developing among pro-Roosevelt forces in the city.

While their immediate purpose is to get the official designation for Democratic Congressman Kennedy instead of for Marcantonio, their anti-Roosevelt position together with the revelation that O'Connor is associated with Congressman Kennedy indicates that more is involved.

O'Connor has recently been proposing the formation of a coalition of Republicans and anti-Roosevelt Democrats to beat the President.

Barkley Hails FDR At Brooklyn Rally

A fourth term for President Roosevelt was indirectly endorsed last night by Senate Democratic leader Alben W. Barkley, who hailed the administration's record as the greatest in the nation's history and challenged Republican critics to come out in the open and specify what portions of the New Deal program they would repeal or nullify.

Robeson's Party Has a Preview

By Louise Mitchell

Attending a press interview for Paul Robeson in his home in New York City last night, he said the Democratic "are not afraid to submit our record to the American people and ask them to pass judgment upon it" at the November elections.

He listed the accomplishments of the Roosevelt administration—among them the banking laws, farm-aid legislation, the labor relations act and the wage-hour and social security laws.

Although he did not mention a fourth term directly, his recitation of Mr. Roosevelt's record as President appeared to leave no doubt that he was calling upon the nation to support the chief executive for another term.

It was Barkley's most outspoken endorsement of the President since he broke temporarily with Mr. Roosevelt over the Presidential veto message two months ago. His speech made it plain that he was solidly behind the Chief Executive and that whatever breach existed is healed.

His tactful appeal for a continuation of the Roosevelt Administration coincided with a statement in Washington by Edward W. Tamm, leader of New York's Tammany faction, that Mr. Roosevelt must seek a fourth term regardless of his personal wishes because "the people need him, the soldiers, sailors and marines need him as commander-in-chief and a gravely troubled world needs his wisdom and experience in the planning of the peace."

Laughlin said it was appropriate that Mr. Roosevelt's home state—New York—should lead a movement to draft him.

His criticism, combined with serious pressure on the State Department from British and some Latin American circles, has created the possibility that the United States may be forced to recognize the Farrell regime after all.

The Council made public a cable from Rodolfo Ghioldi, Communist and a recognized leader of the Committee for a Free Fatherland, a united front of Argentine democratic forces who want to restore constitutional government to their homeland.

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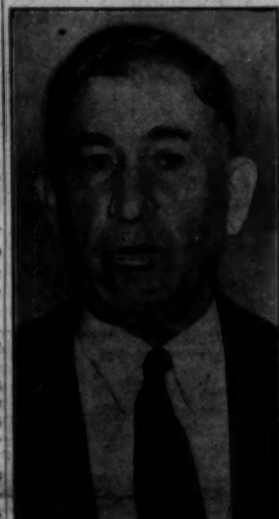
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SEN. ALBEN BARKLEY

Recognition Plea Hit In Argentina

Argentina's democratic forces, speaking through the Committee for a Free Fatherland, do not agree with Sumner Welles' criticism of the State Department's refusal to recognize the Farrell-Peron regime, the Council for Pan-American Democracy revealed yesterday.

Welles has repeatedly urged the United States to recognize the fascist regime in Buenos Aires. Welles argued in the Herald Tribune last week that non-recognition was an "interference" in Argentina's internal affairs.

His criticism, combined with serious pressure on the State Department from British and some Latin American circles, has created the possibility that the United States may be forced to recognize the Farrell regime after all.

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2,000 U.S. Planes Batter Nazi Targets

LONDON, Wednesday, April 12 (UP)—The U. S. 8th Airforce lost 64 bombers and 18 fighters yesterday over central Germany, it was announced today. One hundred and twenty-six German planes were downed in addition to large numbers of others destroyed abroad.

LONDON, April 11 (UP)—Giant fleets of up to 2,000 U. S. heavy bombers and fighters poured deep into central Germany today, smashing at least two vital Nazi aircraft plants at the approaches to Berlin, in the wake of an unprecedented 4,032-ton RAF assault against continental railway hubs.

Carrying into its fourth straight day one of the mightiest pre-invasion blitzes against northern Europe, perhaps 2,000 to 2,500 American planes of all types roared over Germany, France and Belgium throughout the day. Nazi opposition was weak, although 200 or more heavy bombers and a greater number of Nazi fighters tangled in a fierce 45-minute air duel over one target.

U. S. 8th Air Force Flying Fortresses and Liberators, mothered by Mustang, Lightning and Thunderbolt fighters, hammered Nazi fighter air craft plants at Ochenrieden and Bernburg and other unidentified targets, while according to the Berlin radio, some bombers circled over Berlin in four sweeps.

While the big, four-engined heavy bombers thundered along the aerial sky-way to central Germany, U. S. 8th Air Force Marauder medium bombers, escorted by fighters, renewed attacks on rail hubs through which troops and supplies pass to the invasion coasts of northern Europe.

The main force of deadly B-24s lashed the rail center at Charlott, 30 miles south of Brussels, for the second straight day, while others attacked an airfield at Chievres, Belgium, and hurled new destruction upon military objectives along the coast of northern France. U. S. 8th Air Force Thunderbolt dive-bombers also screamed down from great altitudes to attack defense fortifications in this bomb-scarred area.

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Kerch Also Falls in Big Red Army Push

LONDON, April 11 (UP)—Smashing into the Crimea from two directions, Red Army forces have captured the stronghold of Kerch in the east and rammed a 37-mile wedge southward toward the heart of the "bloody peninsula," splitting all rail communications between an estimated 145,000 trapped Germans, Moscow announced tonight.

Twin orders of the day from Premier Joseph Stalin revealed that two Soviet armies, one of them newly-formed, had ripped huge gaps in the enemy lines during a general Crimean offensive against the last major segment of Soviet territory held by the Germans in the lower Soviet Union.

Moscow dispatches said it was estimated unofficially that eleven German divisions—between 110,000 and 145,000 men—were sealed off in the 10,000 square mile diamond-shaped peninsula.

The new independent coastal army, commanded by Gen. Andrei Yeremenko, one of the heroes of Stalingrad, was revealed to have captured Kerch and then swept more than 18 miles westward toward a narrow bottleneck leading into the Crimea proper. It was the second time the Soviets had taken Kerch in this war.

The Fourth Ukrainian army under Gen. Fedor I. Tolbukhin, striking 100 miles northwest of Kerch, reached the segment of the Crimean peninsula, 37 miles in four days of fighting through powerful German defense lines and captured Dzhankoi, the most important rail junction in the Crimea.

By taking Dzhankoi the Red Army captured the junction for all railroads fanning up from the southwestern and southeastern corners of the Crimea and left the beleaguered Germans without rail links between front lines.

The Red Army had overrun more than 50 towns in the southward drive toward Dzhankoi and also cleared the enemy from the Chongar peninsula jutting northward.

(Continued on Page 3)

U.S. Destroyers Hit New Guinea Base

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Wednesday, April 12 (UP)—American destroyers, covered by Lightning fighter planes, sailed boldly into Hanna Bay, northern New Guinea, Monday and shelled Japanese installations there, while a large force of Liberators bombers heavily attacked the area, it was announced today.

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, April 11 (UP)—United States forces have occupied four additional atolls and one isle in the Marshalls, strengthening the American position for further assaults on Japan's diminishing island empire, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz revealed today.

The need to reorganize the government of Premier Pietro Badoglio is so urgent, he said, that the Communists are ready to enter a War Cabinet at once and postpone until the end of the war the question of the Italian monarchy.

Negotiations are now in progress seeking to obtain the retirement of King Victor Emmanuel on a basis of delegating his powers to Crown Prince Umberto as his father's personal lieutenant-general as guardian of the interests of the House of Savoy.

The Allied Advisory Council on Italy last Saturday expressed hope the government would be "democratized" soon, and it was believed the retirement of Victor Emmanuel would speed such a reorganization.

Togliatti commented that if anyone didn't think his program revolutionary enough, "the most revolutionary thing we can do is to chase the Germans out of our country."

He stressed the necessity of Italians contributing to their own liberation on the field of battle, stating that every other problem must be subordinated to the war effort. Food and its distribution was the next most important thing, he said.

To critics who belittled Italian fighting ability, he said he would like to answer:

"Guarantee the minimum amount of food for the existence of the workers in Italy and you will find your war forces, far more of it than you imagine."

He said the Communists would oppose any tendency toward imperialism in post-war Italy. Stressing throughout his speech the national aspect of the Communist program, he concluded by asserting:

"To serve the country is to serve the true interests of the people."

The Red Cross Will Help Your Son or Brother

Although Red Cross month has ended, the War Fund is not yet raised. This is something which Americans cannot allow to continue for another week.

The Red Cross requires a \$300,000,000 national fund for the many battlefronts on which America's soldiers are fighting and, above all, for the coming mighty offensive against Hitler Europe.

The general chairman of the Red Cross 1944 drive has appealed to New Yorkers through Mayor La Guardia to complete the Greater City quota. It is now, amazingly, still \$2,000,000 short.

We are sure our readers will be among the first to respond to this appeal. Your son or your brother may be saved or helped by the money you give to make this fund a success. We owe to all our fighting men this minimum aid.

If you have pledged and not yet paid, please make your payment at once. If you have paid to the limit, then ask your neighbor or friend to help immediately. Remember, in the hours of stress, the Red Cross is at his side!

THE EDITORS.

(Continued on Page 4)

Nazi Propaganda Nailed At Trial

By Art Shields

(Only weeks ago we saw how the Nazis were using the trial of 19 accused Hitler agents in the United States District Court today.)

These themes include anti-Roosevelt propaganda, propaganda that Communism is a menace, and anti-Semitism, said the government witnesses.

"The 14 points of Nazi shore-wave radio propaganda to the United States were listed by Dr. Hans Speier, former professor at Heidelberg University, who fled the Hitler terror in 1933.

IN N. Y. MAGAZINE

His listing checks with the analyses made by the Federal Communications Commission and the Department of Justice.

All 14 Nazi propaganda themes recurred in the English language magazine "In Retrospect," put out in New York City by the German American Vocational League, which is on trial, said Walter B. Davidson, chief propaganda analyst for the Department of Justice.

The same 14 propaganda points

(Continued on Page 4)

Lt. Peter Lehman Killed in Action

(By United Press)

1st Lt. Peter Lehman, of the Army Air Forces, son of former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York, has been killed in action over Europe. "Ex-Governor Lehman's office here has been informed.

Black Sea Fleet Ready for Action

By a Veteran Commander

THE liberation of Odessa was heralded by the first NAVAL salute to be fired by the armed forces of the USSR in celebration of a victory. This symbolism is of a very practical nature. It gives notice to whom it may concern (including even Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin) that the Black Sea Fleet is re-entering the picture with a vengeance.

With Odessa in Soviet hands, the Black Sea Fleet will stand athwart the sea lanes between Sevastopol and Constantinople (the distance between Odessa and Constantinople is only 200 miles; the distance between Odessa and Sevastopol is 175 miles).

Furthermore, an amphibious operation against the future German flank at the mouths of the Danube can now be supported from close range by the Black Sea Fleet. The salute of the Black Sea Fleet echoed as far as Bucharest and Sofia and must have given a jolt to the "fence" on which Turkey is sitting.

The speed with which Odessa was captured (two days, instead of the two months it took the Germans to capture it in 1941) is a sign of German disintegration in the south. The enemy not only lost the last key position in the south of the USSR, but let the door to the Balkans be forced open. This cannot be a "plan." This is simply the result of impotence.

Working according to a time-table of split-second precision, the Soviet High Command hurled General Tolbukhin's troops at the gates of the Crimea just as Malinovsky was approaching Odessa. Tolbukhin has cracked the main defenses at Armanak (south of Perekop) and on the shore of the Sivash lagoon. Another shove and he will emerge into the "operational space" of the plain northeast, north and northwest of the key junction of Dzhankel. The capture of this junction will sever railroad communications between the enemy grouping in the Sevastopol area and that in the area of Kerch, splitting the German-Romanian defense.

Meanwhile Marshal Konev is marching swiftly through Moldavia and is reaching for the junctions of Pashani and Roman, pressing the Germans back to the Bystritsa River and the Borgo Pass. It is quite probable that his plan consists in flanking the German position at Galatz and Pokhanski from the west, by way of the foothills of the Transylvanian Alps.

The destruction of the encircled Germans at Skala continues. Now it won't be long because Soviet artillery is already able to cover the entire area of the "kettle."

GENERAL MACARTHUR reports that the Japanese are abandoning their bases at Gasmata and Cape Hoskins (New Britain) and are fleeing to the protection of Rabaul.

The Japanese offensive in India continues to develop, although Secretary Knox terms it "not very serious." Of course, it depends on the valuation you put on the word "very." From a military viewpoint, the term is somewhat vague. To us it appears that the situation is serious for General Stilwell's forces.

Of course, the Japanese do not intend to conquer India. They aim at paralyzing the construction of the New Burma Road, at least for the period of the monsoons, while they strike (probably in May) at the region of Changsha in order to link their northern and southern forces in China in preparation for a blow by Admiral Nimitz's pile-driver aiming at the region of Canton. Possession of Imphal, Kohima, and Dinapur are probably more important to us than, let us say, the capture of Rabaul.

Nothing of importance on the other fronts.

See Sinarquistas Behind Plot on Camacho's Life

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The attempted assassination of the Mexican President, Manuel Avila Camacho, is like a mid-summer lightning bolt: the herald of heavy storms. It does not really matter whether the army officer who fired the shot was out of his mind or not; judging from the reported comment that he wanted to attend mass in uniform, he is a clerical fanatic of the Sinarquista type.

But no matter who the individual is, the event is, as Lombardo Toledano, the great Mexican labor leader, calls it, a "typically Nazi action against Mexico's democracy and continental democracy."

To see all this in proper perspective, you have to think of two things simultaneously: the economic crisis in Mexico itself and the ability of the Sinarquista movement to capitalize on it; secondly, the hemisphere-wide activities of the Argentine fascist conspiracy, reaching out everywhere in a Hitler-inspired offensive against the native democratic forces, and the Good Neighbor policy of the United States.

AXIS ORBIT IN HEMISPHERE

The Argentine fascists represent basically an effort on the part of the Nazis, working together with the Spanish Falange to counteract the unification of the hemisphere on an anti-Hitler program.

It was the unanimous opinion of all the American governments, except Argentina, that the Bolivian coup of December 20, 1943, was inspired in Buenos Aires, taking advantage of the specific Bolivian conditions.

Since then, the Argentine dictatorship has brought Paraguay practically into its orbit, having forced the resignation of the pro-United Nations foreign minister, Luis Argana, a month ago. Another sign was the decision of the Chilean government to break the inter-American front and recognize Argentina. The same pressure is now being brought upon Uruguay and Brazil.

Farther north, there was the attempted uprising in Colombia about a month ago, together with the forcing out of the progressive President, Alfonso Lopez. And finally, in Mexico, the most important of the northern Latin American countries, there is the rise of the Sinarquista movement, which, whether directly connected with the Argentine fascists or not, operates on the same basic program.

It is particularly strong in the peasant regions of northern Mexico, and in fact spills over into the southern United States among the Mexican population. The Sinarquistas combine a fanatic clericalism with a demagogic program directed against the progressive Mexican Revolution.

In foreign policy, they are bitterly anti-American, and accuse the government of Avila Camacho of being a "puppet" of the United States because it declared war on the Axis, and is preparing to have Mexican troops participate.

The Sinarquista rally behind them all those elements who were dissatisfied with the separation of the Church and State in Mexico, one of the hardest-fought achievements of the Mexican Revolution in this century. They bitterly oppose the Mexican labor movement, and the tradition associated with the former President, Lazaro Cardenas, now Minister of War.

There is no question about the Nazi and Falangist connections of the Sinarquistas. But equally alarming is their support from reactionary Catholic hierarchs in the United States.

INFLATION CRISIS

It will be recalled that shortly after Mr. Fulbright attended the Eucharistic Congress in Mexico last autumn, he made the famous statement that "Mexico is corrupt and needs a revolution." Such a revolution could only be directed at Avila Camacho's government, which is exactly what the Sinarquistas have been threatening for two years.

The difficulty is that Mexico suffers from an acute inflation. Camacho himself has not been able to curb it, and the Sinarquistas exploit it.

There has been a continual flow of strategic raw materials from Mexico to the United States, paid for in dollars, but hardly any shipment of machine tools, consumer goods, and other merchandise from the United States. The result is an inflation. Speculators, some of them highly placed in the government, take advantage of it.

Avila Camacho's price control measures, and his effort to boost wages have not solved the problem. The only way it could be solved is an American-sponsored industrialization together with a political offensive of the democratic forces in Mexico itself.

The net effect is, however, a fantastic price elevation, and the ravages of semi-starvation and dissatisfaction. This is accentuated by the fact that Mexican troops are not yet fighting, as has so often been promised. The difficulty there seems to rest more with army circles in Washington than anywhere else.

The conditions both in Mexico, and the hemisphere as a whole, offer their own clues for a solution. Only a closer alliance of our State Department with the democratic forces, plus wise, far-sighted economic policies can cut the ground under the Sinarquistas. It is already very late for that, as the attempt on Camacho's life demonstrates. Late, but not too late.

Greek Exile-Gov't Imprisons 1,000 Of Own Troops

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The crisis of the Greek government-in-exile became increasingly acute with the news that Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos has imprisoned nearly 1,000 soldiers in Palestine and Tripoli concentration camps for opposing his policies.

Yesterday's N. Y. Times' dispatch from London quoted a "Tass" news agency report that 1,000 Greek soldiers are languishing in jail because of their anti-Tsouderos feelings, and the Times went on to state that Greek circles in London acknowledged the Tass story but denied that as many as 1,000 soldiers were involved.

Further evidence of the serious rift between the Greek emigre government and the liberation forces inside Greece was given by an Inter-Continental News Cairo dispatch disclosing that members of the Greek People's Army of Liberation on the liberated island of Samos were jailed by representatives of the Tsouderos regime last October.

PEOPLE'S ARMY

According to Inter-Continental News, the island of Samos had been liberated by the People's National Committee of Liberation, together with British forces last fall. But when the Greek emigre government officials arrived, the command of the People's Army was arrested. Attempts were also made to disband the Committee of Liberation. Members of the People's Army were forcibly evacuated to concentration camps in Palestine, ICN reported, and the army's command was shipped to a refugee camp in Nazareth.

Another example of Tsouderos' anti-unity actions was cited by the Cairo ICN dispatch. Recently, a delegation from the General Army Committee in the Middle East presented the Greek Premier with a memorandum requesting the recognition of National Liberation and national unity of the Tsouderos government with the liberation forces of Col. Bakiridis inside Greece. Tsouderos' answer to that proposal was the immediate arrest of the six army officials.

The crisis within the Greek government has reached the boiling point. King George is hurrying back to Cairo in an attempt to settle matters.

Tsouderos offered his resignation to the Greek cabinet last week, and Sophocles Venizelos, Minister of Marine in the Tsouderos cabinet, was recommended for the premiership.

So far as is known, however, Tsouderos' resignation is still not official, and the Greek emigre government still flounders in the backwash of its own reactionary policies.

Vesuvius Rains



Women in the area of Mt. Vesuvius wear baskets on their heads as protection against the continuous rain of cinders during the recent eruptions of the Italian volcano. The rut marks left by passing trucks show the depth of the cinder shower.

Halt Induction Of Over-26 Here

(Continued from Page 1)

1. components for trucks and special research and development work.
2. Specific aircraft items for the army air forces.
3. Landing craft, rockets, submarines, aircraft carriers, high capacity ammunition, radar, specified aircraft, ships and aircraft maintenance and modification deemed critical by the Navy Department.
4. Critical programs under the War Production Board which are not under the direct supervision of the armed forces or other claimant agencies.
5. Maritime commission combat loaded transports, cargo vessels and tankers.
6. Liquid fuels production under the petroleum administration for war, including aviation gasoline production, synthetic rubber components, and special technical services vital to the program.
7. Transportation personnel under the Office of Defense Transportation including only captains and chief engineers on Great Lakes inland and waterways; other licensed officers for the 1944 navigation season; flight and ground airline personnel outside the continental United States; railroad personnel in activities directly related to the movement of war freight vital to immediate war objectives; certain other railway personnel and motor freight personnel.
8. Under the War Shipping Administration, pharmacists' mates, and active seagoing personnel and men now in training for sea duty. There are no further recruitments of men under 26 for training.
9. International radio-telephone, radio-telephone and cable carrier operators outside the United States.
10. Special technicians in wet com milling under war food administration programs.
11. Captains of commercial fishing vessels of 20 gross tons or over.
12. Four classifications of students including those pursuing full time scientific courses who will graduate by July 1, 1944; full-time medical students, and those in recognized schools of dentistry, veterinary medicine, and osteopathy; pre-professional students in medical and theological courses who have been accepted in recognized schools and who will enter before July 1; interns having completed professional training, with deferments limited to nine months.
13. Registrants "in certain call producing areas" whose induction would result in serious curtailment.

PM and Communists

By A. B. Magill
(Continued from yesterday)

Fortunately one does not have to take Mr. Lavine's word for what Mr. Browder said. The full text of the interview appeared in The Worker of March 26. One of the passages that the PM reporter took care to omit came from a letter Mr. Browder read him, which the Communist Party addressed in September, 1939, to President Roosevelt and to Congress. This letter, urging collaboration between the United States and the USSR, declared: "This common attitude of the two greatest world powers reflects profound common national interest which must, sooner or later, and preferably sooner, result in common policy and action, together with all like-minded peoples and governments, to banish the forces of destruction from the earth, to establish orderly international relations, to secure world peace."

It seems to me that the man who wrote that letter, with its remarkable provision of what has become American policy, far from apologizing for his position on the Soviet Union, was fully justified in telling Mr. Lavine: "I am ready to put up for all historians today to match with anything else that was said in that whole period." And behind Mr. Browder's attitude toward a friendly foreign power with whose destiny our own is closely linked stands good American precedent: it was George Washington who, according to Jefferson, told him that "he considered France as the sheet anchor of this country and its friendship as a first object" (Jefferson's letter to William Short, Jan. 3, 1793—emphasis in the original).

In Mr. Lavine's article there are other disparaging references to the Tehran agreement and to our government's policy of collaboration with Russia. "Compared with Tehran, Browder told me our amours with Franco, Badoglio, Peyronnet, Giraud, Archduke Otto, and King George of Greece, have only minor significance. In Browder's lexicon, of course, Tehran means 'cooperation with the Soviet Union.'" And further on Mr. Lavine states that "liberal critics of the Communists" interpret their new policy as follows: "the Communist Party is now the purchasing agent for the Russians; it's willing to forget wages rates and working conditions, largess of government property, and combinations in restraint of trade as long as US firms do pleasant reconstruction business with the Soviet Union."

Thus Mr. Lavine and PM have set up clearcut criteria for determining the validity of any policy:

Urge Dewey Hear Schappes Delegation

Prominent citizens of varying political beliefs wired Governor Thomas E. Dewey yesterday on behalf of Morris U. Schappes, requesting he grant an audience to a delegation to hear a plea for executive clemency.

The telegram released by the Schappes Defense Committee, 13 Astor Place, pointed out that "no socially useful purpose can be served by keeping Morris U. Schappes, the scholar, and the anti-fascist in prison today."

The signatures and thousands of personal letters and wires were obtained through the committee and by individuals and organizations of every political opinion who have gone on record supporting Schappes' freedom.

The signers of the wire were: Alexander Falk, State Senator; Rev. Adam Clayton Powell; Assemblyman Hulan Jack; Mary E. Woolley, President Emerita, Mt. Holyoke College; Rev. Otto Brand; Charles Werner, attorney; Jean Starr Undermyer; Prof. Harry Overstreet; Howard Fast; Rabbi Max Feldman; Arel Lightner; Joseph A. Bresnien; Kenneth Leslie; Mrs. Marion Wynn Perry, attorney.

Also: Prof. Ernst Reiser; William Edlin; Dr. Arnold Donawa; John Rey, secretary, Pastry Cooks and Assistants, Local 89, AFL; Henrietta Buckmaster; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Eugene F. Connolly; Samuel Neuberger, attorney; Ida E. Guggenheimer; John P. Davis, attorney.

Also: Negro Morant Weston, secretary, Negro Labor Victory Committee; Carol King, attorney; Max Tschorn; Paul Robeson; Victor Jory; Benny Baker and Max Perlow. Organizations are listed for identification purposes only.

Plot on Camacho Hit as Nazi-Inspired

MEXICO CITY, April 11 (UP).—An army physician performed an operation today on Lt. Antonio E. de la Loma Rojas in an effort to save the life of the man who attempted to assassinate President Manuel Avila Camacho—an attempt which Mexican newspapers asserted had united the nation "more than ever."

Loma Rojas was shot through the abdomen when he attempted to escape from Elchebarray barracks yesterday. His condition tonight was described as critical.

A few hours before his attempted escape he had saluted Avila Camacho in the patio of the national palace and then fired a shot from his army automatic at point blank range. The bullet grazed the president's coat but did not injure him.

People through the republic joined today in sending messages of solidarity to the chief executive.

The government information bureau said officially last night that it is presumed that he (Loma Rojas) is, it seems, a mentally unbalanced person connected with elements with pro-Nazi sympathies.

All capital newspapers gave prominence to rumors that documents linking Loma Rojas with subversive groups were found on him when he was taken into custody.

The official government organ, El Nacional, said the incident was a typical Nazi-Fascist attempt to disorganize the leadership of one of the United Nations. El Universal, leading conservative daily, said it was "an act of Hitlerism" against one of the Latin American governments which have allied themselves with the group of nations which now are fighting for the liberty of the world.

'Times' Writers Just Can't Get Together--

In an article in the New York Times, Sunday, April 9, managing editor Edwin L. James offers some free advice to the writers of the Red Air Force and then declares: "The invasion, which Stalin has wished for so long to pull away German troops from his front, has already, before it starts, accomplished that result to a degree. The Nazis are said to have moved more than a half-million men from the eastern front to their western front."

But on the same page of this issue of the paper Drew Middleton, Times war correspondent in London, had this to say: "Full results of the movement of German troops from western Europe to the eastern front, the second and important development following the Soviet invasion of Romania, will not be known for some time, perhaps not until the invasion of western Europe threatens the Reich itself. . . . The enemy's radio spokesmen admit the line has been 'ripped open' by the Soviet advance. As a result the field army so laboriously built up in the west has been weakened. Divisions training in Germany for anti-invasion duties have been summoned to the east and from Norway, France and Denmark railroad trains are rumbling toward the crumbling front."

When, we wonder, will the Times editors and correspondents get together and decide whether they shall continue as publishers of fiction (a la James) or facts (a la Middleton)?

Mr. Lavine also summarizes the views of Mr. Browder and of New Masses as follows: "So you must criticize Wall Street. That's conflict. You mustn't criticize the Baruch-Hancock report. That's conflict. You mustn't criticize monopolies and cartels." If we consider just the last two of Mr. Lavine's list of alleged taboos, we find that in its editorial on the Baruch-Hancock report in its March 7 issue NM, though, like CIO President Philip Murray, adopting a positive attitude toward the report as a whole, did criticize certain weaknesses, and one of its criticisms was: "Better safeguards than are indicated in the report are needed against monopolistic abuses in the disposal of government-owned property." What Mr. Lavine should have said was that we are against irresponsible criticism.

(To be concluded.)

Each Soviet Victory Brings Bigger Hearst Lie

As the mammoth offensive against Hitler draws nearer, the Hearst press strains at every possibility of saving the Nazis from destruction.

No other meaning can be attached to the "contributions" of Karl von Weizsacker to the Hearst press against carrying through of the European offensive. On Sunday the New York Journal American drew on a new "Bolshevik bogey" note in the approved Hitler tradition.

On the front page of this paper appeared an article by von Weizsacker stating falsely and without one iota of proof that "Soviet Power Grab in Far East Is Feared." Out of whole cloth, this Nazi-minded correspondent strove to whip up new fears in America by saying that the Soviet Union would help Japan gain dominance in Asia while the Allies were launching their assault upon Hitler.

With the Red Army carrying fire and sword into the Nazi camp, for the liberation of America as well as the rest of the world, this sort of stuff is of the most ungrateful and treasonous character. With the American armistice cooperating more and more with the Red Army in the bombing of Budapest, Bucharest and Polish centers, these Hearst-manufactured falsehoods are like weeds dangerous to the lives of our boys. For they attempt to create suspicion and distrust on the home front which does not help in the prosecution of the war with that fury and fire the occasion demands.

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Soviets Capture Main Crimean Rail Base

(Continued from Page 1)

ward from the Crimea into the Black Sea north of Dzhankel. In smashing westward from Kerch, the Red Army took 40 towns and broke through the ancient Turkish wall fortifications across the narrow Kerch Peninsula.

On the northwestern side of the Ukrainian front the Germans, at a heavy cost in men and equipment, broke into one part of the "Skala pocket" where the remnants of 15 German divisions have been trapped for eight days. The Red Army had killed or captured more than 28,000 enemy troops in the pocket. Attacking from the west, German tanks and infantry captured the town of Buzach (Buchach), 36 miles northwest of Skala and 34 miles southwest of Tarnopol, thus "joining with the encircled grouping in this area," Moscow said.

In Romania the Red Army captured the rail station of Pascani, on the Bucharest-Cernowitz trunk line 41 miles west of Iasi (Jassy). Also taken was the rail station of Kishinev, five miles east of Iasi.

Resuming the southward drive down Bessarabia toward Kishinev (Chisinau) the Red Army captured more than 30 towns and to the southeast won 100 towns in a drive that carried into the suburbs of Tiraspol.

The Germans had captured Kerch on Nov. 16, 1941, lost it on Dec. 30, 1941 and re-won it on May 23, 1942. Stalin revealed that the town of Kerch was the coastal army, which was aided by Black Sea fleet sailors punched 18 1/2 miles westward along the peninsula to within 92 miles of a junction with Fourth Army units in Dzhankel.

Moscow said the peninsula was infested with Soviet guerrillas who were going into action against the beleaguered Nazis. It reported that the Germans, anticipating a Soviet attack, had been carrying out a wholesale slaughter of all able-bodied Crimean civilian males, loading them on barges by the hundreds, towing the barges out to sea and sinking them.

Soviet front dispatches reported that the Crimean attack was preceded by elaborate planning. Soviet staff scouts plotted the territory for five months, studying the extremely heavy German defense belt on the Perekop Isthmus. They discovered more than 200 enemy fire points in the first lines of defense. Card indexes were made of all those points and troops were trained behind the lines on models of the German fortifications.

The Red Army softened up the German defenses with a ferocious artillery barrage which Soviet troops said turned up the land like a huge plow. Then the Soviet infantry went into action and smashed the German lines.

Residents of the south central United States Tuesday night counted at least 29 persons dead and thousands homeless in the wake of tornado winds, torrential rains, electrical storms and floods, caused by a high pressure area which was sweeping eastward toward the Ohio valley.

Arkansas counted 27 known dead, and unconfirmed reports indicated that the number would be greater. The tornadoic storms were centered in Alabama Tuesday, where winds lashed at Sumiton, near Birmingham, and at the boom town of Chidlersburg, where 40 homes were destroyed. As yet there were no casualties reported in Alabama. An estimated 2,000 were homeless in Oklahoma from floods. One person died in a Cordell, Okla., twister and another at Hamilton, Texas.

Yugoslavs Take Adriatic Base

LONDON, April 11 (UP).—Yugoslav Partisan forces have thrown back repeated violent attacks by German armored divisions thrusting toward Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) Bosnian headquarters, while other units have captured the strategic Adriatic coastal village of Traton, eight miles northwest of Dubrovnik, a Partisan communique announced today.

Bitter hand fighting for control of communications was reported speeding up in most sectors, while along the Adriatic coast Allied and Yugoslav naval units and Spitfires of the Mediterranean Air Force sank or captured nine enemy schooners stealing through the necklace of Yugoslav islands with supplies for the German garrisons.

Allied Artillery Pounds Cassino

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 11 (UP).—Allied artillery has opened a new barrage against the Continental and Des Roses Hotels, chief enemy strongholds inside Cassino, while light enemy thrusts in the mountain north of Cassino and on the Anzio beachhead have been thrown back with stinging Nazi losses, it was disclosed today.

ALP Opens Upstate Registration Drive

X-Ray in the Time Saves Nine



Florine Anderson, member of the International Workers Order and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, has just stepped up to the X-ray machine to get a picture taken of her chest. Mr. L. Fine, in the background, helps the operator (right) by checking the names and numbers of the applicants prior to the X-rays. This scene was taken at IWO headquarters, 80 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan during this week's campaign to prevent TB by check-up. D. W. Photo

IWO \$1 X-Ray Saves Many From TB Fate

By Lola Paine

Last year a white collar girl decided, well, why not have a chest X-ray since the International Workers Order was charging only a dollar for it. It's good to check up, she figured.

She had the X-ray. She found she had TB.

At the same time a mother of a two-year-old also decided that an ounce of prevention can save trouble. She too found that she had TB.

The IWO arranged to have both of these women hospitalized. Today the office girl is cured, married, happy and able to go about her job. The mother is not only cured; she's had another healthy baby.

The IWO is now having its fifth annual chest X-ray campaign. Everybody is invited to the 10th floor at 80 Fifth Ave., Manhattan. It takes a minute. The fee is \$1. Time: Wednesday night, April 12, from 6 to 9 P. M.; Saturday, April 15, Industrial workers, kids, parents, trade unionists, white collar workers—there was quite a crowd last Saturday when the Manhattan campaign opened. More than 1,500 X-rays have already been taken in Brooklyn and Bronx IWO branches. Grand total for the entire five-year period is estimated at 10,000 people who know where they stand on TB. Many of them come back regularly, in fact, whole families are regular customers.

WAR HEALTH STRESSED

The X-ray machine can take care of 125 people in an hour, which means that people just whizz by. One minute about 10 men, stripped to the waist, come into the room. Next thing you know, the men are gone and the room is filled with women and kids. The women wear halters which are especially provided.

One woman said it doesn't pay to have to worry about TB when you can be sure for \$1. Anyhow, in wartime it's important to have good health, she said.

Florine Anderson, a Negro girl, member of the IWO and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, said she'd be "scared" not to check up. This is the third time for her.

The New York City Tuberculosis Association has been working with the IWO on this campaign and has provided IWO lodges with moving pictures and literature on TB. The

Davis Urges Renewed Fight on Met Housing

The fight of thousands of New Yorkers to prevent a swastika blot on the city's map by erection of the proposed Jim Crow "Stuyvesant Town" will flare up anew on Monday, April 17, when the City Council's Finance Committee meets to consider measures to prevent the vast, housing plan from going through under the threatened discriminatory set-up.

Councilman Benjamin Davis, Jr., co-author with Councilman Stanley Isaacs of a council bill to spike the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Jim-Crow plan urged that a wide campaign begin immediately to demand that the Council's Finance Committee report the measure out for action on the council floor.

The Davis-Isaacs bill would prohibit the city from granting any tax-exemptions of financial aid in any form to any discriminatory project.

"Every foe of discrimination should write to Louis Cohen, chairman of the Finance Committee, demanding that our bill be reported out for action," Councilman Davis said. "It is my opinion that decision on the Texas 'white primaries' case outlawed the federal Jim Crow ban on Negroes participating in the Texas primaries, surely New York, the most liberal city in the country,

must lead the way in the north in a democratic rejection of Jim Crow within our city boundaries."

Davis said that the council has been seeking an opinion upon the legality of the Davis-Isaacs bill from the City Corporation Counsel. Thus far, he said, the Corporation Counsel has ducked and failed to render a decision.

"However, regardless of whether the Corporation Counsel renders a decision—and regardless of the nature of that decision—we intend to fight this issue right to the end. And we oppose the council's stalling tactics in waiting for such a decision."

Davis also revealed that many organizations are preparing mass meetings to protest the proposed Jim Crow Metropolitan project. He said the broadest campaign, backed by trade unions, church, civic and fraternal bodies is needed to push the fight through to victory.

"We will keep the people informed so that at the proper time there can be a people's turn-out when the council meets on our measure," he said.

ALP Issues List of 62 Committeemen

The full list of 62 members elected last Saturday to the State Executive Committee of the American Labor Party was released yesterday by state headquarters, located temporarily at 22 E. 17th St. There are 49 trade unionists on the committee from 21 different international unions. Two members are farmers, three are

ALP county leaders and five are attorneys and businessmen. Three are listed as miscellaneous.

The full committee follows:

Alfred Anderson—United Electrical Workers—Buffalo.
Paul Arons—Amalgamated Clothing Workers—Queens.
Murray Babson—United Shoe Workers—Binghamton.
Charles Barfield—Amalgamated Association of Street Car Workers—Buffalo.
Abraham Benkeness—Local 60, Wholesale and Retail—New York City.
Raymond J. Bell—Farmers Union—Watertown.
Joseph Calabrese—Vice President Amalgamated Clothing Workers, N.Y.C.
Abraham Chasman—Manager, Amalgamated Clothing Workers—Rochester.
Salvatore Cicciolo—Amalgamated Clothing Workers—Rochester.
Michael Cline—Transport Workers—Buffalo.
Joseph Cohen—Amalgamated Meat Cutters, Bronx (APL).
Eugene F. Connolly—Secretary, N.Y. County, ALP.
John H. Cooper—Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Rochester (CIO President).
John W. Crawford—Newspaper Guild—Kings.
Seri Danquert—Steel Union—Utica.
A. Joseph Denault—Queens leader, ALP.
Thomas Flynn—Shipbuilders Workers, N.Y.C.
Rocco Franceschini—Shoe Workers, N.Y.C.
Joseph Gold—Amalgamated Clothing Workers—Kings.
Cesario A. Grieco—United Auto Workers, Tarrytown.
Marguerite Hamilton—Glove Workers, Gloversville.
Arthur Harvey—Attorney, Albany.

Norman Heverly—United Electrical Workers, Corning.
William Hilger—United Auto Workers, Lockport.
William R. Houston—Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Rochester.
Antonio Iandorie—Furriers, N.Y.C.
Edward Janiak—Buffalo, Misc.
Walter Jaworski—Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Buffalo.
William Kane—Railroad, Troy, N.Y.
Joseph F. Kehoe—American Communications Ass'n, N.Y.C.
Rockwell Kent—Artist, Union, N.Y.

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County Groups Select Executives, Plan Activities

The American Labor Party drive for registration and enrollment is already in full swing in several upstate communities, ALP leaders revealed yesterday.

The drive was launched at a conference of more than 100 state committeemen from outside of New York City immediately following the organizing meeting of the newly-elected State Committee last Saturday.

This week, county committees elected at the recent primaries are virtually all upstate counties are meeting to select their executive committees and to organize their political activities and drives for membership.

Since there are places for two county committeemen from each election district and many upstate districts have no more than that many enrollees, a large proportion of the active members of the ALP are on county committees. This includes former supporters of the Dubinsky group. Reports made at the conference last Saturday indicate that in the bulk of the counties these former Old Guard supporters have greeted only within the ALP and have agreed to serve on county executive committees.

LABOR SPOKESMEN

These reports indicate, also that the newly-elected county committees reflect the changed character of the ALP resulting from the activity of the CIO and some AFL unions in the recent primary. While the committees formerly consisted of a handful of devoted ALP members without great influence in the trade unions, the new committees are greatly expanded in size and consist of outstanding leaders of the labor movement as well as many rank and file unionists.

The fact that an immediate registration and enrollment campaign would be undertaken by the new ALP officers throughout the state was emphasized by the incoming state secretary, Hyman Blumberg, a vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Blumberg stressed the state-wide nature of the new leadership, as compared with the previous leadership, which he characterized as a city organization with upstate acting only as an appendage. Eighty to ninety per cent of the ALP voters had hitherto been cast in New York City.

The state secretary also said that the political work of the ALP would be greatly expanded, with the development of the activities of the four standing committees. These committees are Public Affairs, Legislative, Law and Grievance.

Educators Score Budget Slashes

(Continued from Page 1)

responsibility. It is a welfare problem.

"But," asked Burke, "couldn't it be worked out in connection with the kindergarten?"

Wade replied: "The plan is not difficult. But it is a problem. I don't think it will ever be solved until it is put in our hands. We could take care of it."

URGES 588 APPOINTMENTS

Dr. Bella Dodd, representing Local 555 of the Teachers Union, said cutting of the education budget was not justified. She urged appointment of 588 regular teachers, better salary increases for substitute teachers, cost-of-living bonuses for all education workers, full appropriations for the school lunch program and expansion of child care centers under the Board of Education.

She urged the board to unite with civic groups in demand for a special session of the state legislature to secure additional city funds.

Among those asking for improved education facilities and additional appropriations for better child care were Herman Weisman, president of City College Alumni Association; Aerial Danmore, representing Hunter College instructors; Helen Sims, Teachers Guild; Adina Thompson, Bedford-Stuyvesant Schools Council.

Mrs. Thompson demanded an investigation of the refusal to admit Negroes to the beauty culture courses of the East New York High School.

Others appearing in behalf of a better education budget were Celia Willner, Parents Association, P. S. 25; Winifred Norman and Danny Dicker, American Youth for Democracy; Julia B. Clark, Parents-Teachers Association, P. S. 10, and a group of 13 representing various civic bodies in the Public Education Association.

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2-1272-4

4-5 Year Olds Will Go to School

Something new for four- and five-year old kids is starting in New York City's school system next September. Only a few hundred kids will be involved, but the idea may work into a big thing.

As plans go, the Board of Education is launching six pre-kindergarten, better known as nursery schools in the city's elementary school buildings. This marks the first official entrance of the school system into this age level. The project is experimental but so were kindergartens when they first began.

There will be two sessions—one in the morning for four-year-olds and another in the afternoon for four-and-a-half and five-year-olds. Equipment such as sand boxes, toys, games, easels, newspaper and blocks will be provided by the Board of Education at an estimated cost of \$500 per school. Mid-session meals will be paid for by the parents, a custom now prevailing in kindergartens. The program will be similar to that of the kindergartens, except that it will be adjusted to a younger age level.

PARENTAL HELP

The six schools chosen for the experiment already have available space. They are: P. S. 181, Brooklyn; P. S. 20, Richmond; P. S. 89, the Bronx; P. S. 78 and 115, Manhattan, and P. S. 136, Queens.

In drawing up the program, the Board of Superintendents made provisions for parental guidance and training in child care through observation and consultation with the teacher and school medical authorities. Parents will also be able to volunteer their services as teacher-aides on a regular weekly basis.

As plans stand, the project is an advance in the problem of child care, since it comes under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education.

U.S., Soviet Union To Discuss Oil

WASHINGTON, April 11 (UP)—The United States will discuss petroleum problems with the Soviet Union, the Exiled Government of the Netherlands and oil-producing Latin-American nations upon conclusion of the forthcoming oil conference with Britain, a State Department official said today.

KEYNOTE

Has the Distinction of Presenting Mr. Paul Robeson

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ANTHEM OF THE USSR

Coupled with the stirring song of DIMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH'S THE UNITED NATIONS SONG

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Court Martial To Hear Defense

CINCINNATI, O., April 11 (UP)—The prosecution rested its case today at the court martial of three army air force officers charged with neglect of duty at the Lockland O. plant of the Wright Aeronautical Corp. and the defense has granted a one-day continuance of the trial "to search the record" and prepare motions.

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Hartford AFL Says 'No' to Green

HARTFORD, Conn., April 11.—The Hartford Central Labor Union, by a vote of 23 to 3, has rejected the AFL Executive Council letter banning cooperation with CIO.

The CLU action, taken last week, reverses an earlier decision for compliance. The matter was reopened on the request of Frank Daulosa, Teamsters Union delegate.

Robeson's Party Has a Preview

(Continued from Page 1)

dem for Africa is a prime necessity. And the responsibility falls greatly on the shoulders of the American and British trade unions.

Understanding the problems of people through their culture, Robeson saw the art of Africa, China and South America and Indian closely interwoven.

"THOUGHT FIRST"

To explain a point, the actor broke into song which brought applause from his listeners. Speaking on the various schools of acting, Robeson emphasized that he always needed "to have the thought first" which was later watered with a "reservoir of feeling."

He quoted lines from Othello to prove his point, laughing and crying to describe the fine points of counterplay between Iago and the Moor.

Accounting for the season's great success, he said: "Sometimes we underestimate what can happen in our own country."

"Then Shakespeare is never wrong."

"I always have to feel my part. When I sing 'Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child,' I know the feeling. That is why I could never sing like Bing or Frank Sinatra 'In Blue of the Night.'"

His imitation of the popular crooners would have been enjoyed by "The Voices" themselves. Dr. Max Yergan, Council director, explained that building markets in Africa would mean greater prosperity for the American people and in turn would benefit African development.

If it weren't that Robeson was due at the theatre, the gathering would have called for an encore.

Great Lakes Ships In NLRB Poll

The National Labor Relations Board will poll 2,500 seamen employed on 78 Great Lakes vessels on their choice of a trade union, beginning June 6, the National Maritime Union, CIO, said yesterday.

Sunday, April 16th, 7:30 P.M.

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Labor Gets Nelson Bid to Post-War Body

Advisory Board On Reconversion Is First Move

War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson's move to establish an Advisory Committee on Civilian Policy, to include CIO and AFL representation, is an initial success for labor's post-war reconversion fight.

William Green and Philip Murray, both invited to serve in the joint set-up, who expressed general agreement with the recent Baruch-Hanock report on post-war readjustment, had demanded a voice for labor and management in the program.

Such a joint set-up is also provided in the Kilgore Bill, now in the Senate, which is based on the Baruch report.

The scope and authority of the committee being set up by Mr. Nelson remains to be seen. But there is no doubt that it is a move in the direction that labor has indicated.

NELSON'S LETTER

Nelson in a letter to eight leaders of various sections of America's economy whom he invited to participate in the advisory committee pointed out that the defeat of Germany "will release a substantial portion of the nation's productive capacity for civilian output and will demand the immediate application of sound policies to guide the economy through the period of readjustment without serious disturbance."

Others invited in addition to Green and Murray, who represent labor, include:

Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and Robert M. Gaylord, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, to represent management; Gordon S. Rentschler, chairman of the board of the National City Bank of New York, for banking and finance; Chester Davis, former War Food Administrator and now head of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Mo., for agriculture; Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of the Washington Post, for public opinion; and Miss Ruth O'Brien, director of the Division of Textiles and Clothing in the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, Department of Agriculture, for the consumer.

LABOR UNITY

Nelson's step strongly suggests that the two wings of labor will soon have to come together on this problem as it will have great effect on labor's post-war program. The CIO indicated much of its program at a conference on post-war employment arranged under the auspices of its Political Action Committee.

An AFL conference is opening today at Hotel Commodore. Unless labor's position is clear and united, the attitude toward other participating groups in the advisory committee may be confused. Earlier this year, a conference of representatives of 16 business, labor, farm, banking, trade and veteran groups met at Atlantic City to "explore" possibility of uniting on a post-war program.

The practical problems that Mr. Nelson's committee will explore will stimulate further efforts in the same direction of unity and agreement.

FDR Endorses Family Week

WASHINGTON, April 11 (UP).—President Roosevelt has endorsed National Family Week to be observed by churches the week of May 7-14.

Small deposit will guarantee your reservation at Camp Beacon Hotel, Beacon, N. Y. - Tel. Beacon 731

N. Y. Office: 267 Fourth Ave. Telephone NY. 9-0551, Room 1901

WEEK-END PROGRAM:

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NOTE: Special reduction to men and women of the armed forces and of the Merchant Marine.

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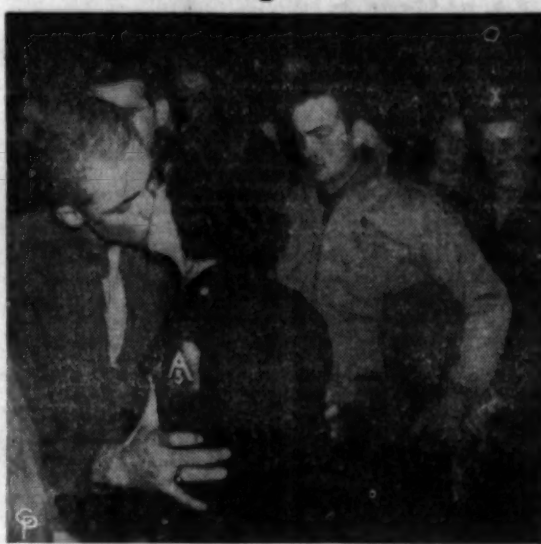
Speaks in the Bronx at GIUSEPPE VERDI LODGE

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Entertainment Refreshments

Ampt. Crotona Victory Club, 10th A. D.

Wedding at Anzio



In the big tent of a hospital within sound of the Anzio beach-head guns Lt. Thomas R. Gale and Genevieve Clarke are united for the war and post-war. Both hail from Pennsylvania, the bride, an Army nurse, from Allison Park, and the groom, an Army combat officer, from Beaver Falls.

AFL Will Offer Post-War Plan Today

Declaring that the war proved that America could be a land of "abundance" for the people, the American Federation of Labor will submit today a post-war program generally in line with the perspective envisaged at the Moscow and Teheran conferences.

The program, the work of a committee of ten, will be submitted to the AFL's forum on Labor and the Post-War which opens this morning at Hotel Commodore.

Representative of AFL unions from many parts of the country will attend. Addresses will be delivered by an impressive number of authorities. The final session is expected tonight at a dinner with William Green and Assistant Secretary of State Breckinridge Long as speakers.

Declaring that lasting peace must rest on "social justice and include all peoples," the post-war statement takes "note with satisfaction" of the declarations at Teheran and the Atlantic Charter.

UNITED NATIONS

The AFL urges the calling of a United Nations conference either to establish the "general international organization" referred to at the Moscow conference or to serve provisionally in that capacity. Other proposals include:

Transformation of the wartime alliance of the United Nations into an organization for peace.

Action by the United Nations to use whatever means are necessary—including international policing—to prevent the outbreak of another war. In this connection, the AFL rejects isolationism, expansion and imperialism.

Lessening of the barriers between nations so that they may be a freer interchange of goods and services for all nations.

Establishment of organizations similar to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to deal with problems of health and social welfare, such as the promotion of child welfare, the prevention of epidemics and of the traffic in drugs.

In still another section the AFL declares opposition to "unilateral tendencies," apparently borrowing the expression from anti-Soviet critics on border questions.

FREE ENTERPRISE

Free enterprise is an essential part of the democratic way of life, says the AFL's post-war plan, adding: "We believe wholeheartedly in free enterprise as an essential in personal freedom. The right to start a business and the right to choose a job are the basis of free life."

The program recommends further: Establishment by commerce and industry of a post-war plan, adding: "We believe wholeheartedly in free enterprise as an essential in personal freedom. The right to start a business and the right to choose a job are the basis of free life."

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Chicago AFL Opens 2nd Front Production Drive

CHICAGO, April 11.—The Chicago Federation of Labor, second biggest AFL central body in the United States, has launched a drive to encourage stepped-up war production to back the soon-to-come second front in Europe.

Chicago has recently been declared a labor shortage area by the War Manpower Commission.

The Federation resolution, unanimously adopted, is designed to offset the shortage, supply vitally needed arms and show the boys on the battlefronts that production soldiers back home are doing their part.

Victor Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, explained.

Olander made no reference to John L. Lewis and his anti-war conduct which has hurt labor's name among fighting men, but he might have had him in mind when he commented:

"We must consider the attitude of the millions of men on the battlefronts. Right or wrong, true or false, it is nevertheless apparent that they have been led to believe that there is laxity on the home front, especially on the part of trade unions and trade union leaders, that we have not been as much concerned about the welfare and lives of our fighters and their chances of cleaning up the war and coming home as we have been with conditions and difficulties that confront us in our employment here."

HITS DISRUPTIVE DRIVE

Olander referred also to "misleading propaganda" sent servicemen on the role of labor and said that intensified production efforts would aid in cementing good relations between servicemen and trade unions. Those seeking to divide production soldiers from returning servicemen will be defeated if labor's splendid production record is continued, improved and publicized, he said.

While praising labor's action in general, Olander described himself as "out of patience" with the few who "take reckless and thoughtless action for which all of us may have to pay."

He warned that the coming second front calls for "everything we've got. If we, as trade unionists, do not meet it and face it, even better than we have already done, we are going to pay a penalty after the war," he said.

On the other hand, by facing it and developing a better understanding between ourselves and our men at the battlefronts, we will probably make greater progress after the war than we have ever made before."

WLB Boosts Pay In East Shipyards

(Continued from Page 1)

were left at existing levels. The standard first class mechanic rate of \$1.60 an hour was retained. Rates center chiefly in other classifications.

Simkin said the scale was necessary to eliminate gross inequities. Labor member Lucien Koch said he concurred with "great reluctance" because the employees had not been granted all they should have received. He said that labor members were displeased particularly with the majority decision to set common labor rates lower than those approved for the west coast.

The wage schedule was announced with three decisions applying it to the New York Shipbuilding Corp., Camden, N. J., 10,000 average raises of two cents an hour; Maryland Dry Dock Co., Baltimore, 5,500—4.5 cents; and the Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., Kearny—7,000 at 3.7 cents, and Port Newark, N. J.—5,500 at 3.3 cents.

'Gas Ringer' Not Known to City CIO

The Greater New York CIO yesterday disclaimed all knowledge of Daniel J. Motto, 30, president of a CIO union who was one of four accused in Federal court of conspiracy to violate OPA gas rationing regulations.

Saul Mills, CIO Council secretary-treasurer, said he did not know Motto or anything about him. The local which Motto heads, Local 150 of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees of which Samuel Wolchok is national president, is not affiliated to the Council, Mills said.

At Wolchok's office, there was no statement forthcoming about Motto other than to confirm the fact that he heads a bakery and confectionery local in the union.

Motto and three others are charged with possession of 23,000 coupons good for 140,000 gallons of gasoline.

Another of the four is Matthew Laukin, 54, described as president of Local 1115, Retail Clerks International Protective Association, AFL.

The other two are Raymond Gordon, 43, an employee of Eastern Union Delivery Service Co., and Lester Miller, 33, of Washington, D. C.

Revoke Gas Card Of Matthew Smith

DETROIT, April 11 (UP).—Gasoline rations of Matthew Smith, secretary of the Mechanics' Educational Society of America, were revoked today for six months because he used the gasoline for a trip to Florida.

Edwin J. Scallen, special office of Price Administrator hearing prosecutor, ordered the rations revoked, effective April 18, and asked surrender of gasoline books for Smith's car.

Smith was not present at the hearing. Lewis E. Brady, his lawyer, said Smith did not drive the car himself to Florida because he could not drive.

"You admit the car went to Florida?" Scallen asked Brady. "That's right," Brady replied. "Then you admit Smith is guilty," Scallen queried. "Yes," Brady replied.

Camden Leaders Join In 'Draft FDR' Call

CAMDEN, N. J., April 11.—A round-robin appeal urging President Roosevelt to run again has gone out from 40 civic, labor and government leaders in Camden County.

The 40, including Mayor Brunner, County Sheriff Gorman, heads of eight AFL and 11 CIO unions, and some Republicans, have constituted themselves a non-partisan committee to draft Roosevelt.

Scoring the activities of "short-sighted individuals" in and out of Congress, who have made the President's big job harder, they tell FDR:

"We assure you that they do not reflect the will of the people. The people are with you, Mr. President, and they want you to run for re-election."

THOUSANDS SIGN
The committee will seek 75,000 signatures for "draft Roosevelt" petitions within the next few days.

Thousands of signatures have already been obtained among the 28,000 CIO members at New York Shipyard, Local 1, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, to which workers at the yard belong, has set up a huge table outside its headquarters for collection of the names.

CIO signers of the non-partisan committee declaration include John Green and Philip Van Gelder, national president and secretary respectively of the shipbuilders union, largest labor body in the area. Others are Wilfred R. Moses, president of Local 1 (New York Ship); Frank Evans, president of the South Jersey Industrial Union Council, and Anthony Valentino of United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers.

AFL signers include W. J. Banke, president, and Anthony Casella, secretary, Building Trades Council; Barney Karp, South Jersey head of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Frank Weaver, Teamsters; Emanuel A. Smith, Teachers; Joseph J. McComb, Retail Clerks; Leon B. Schachter, president, AFL Organizing Committee, and Joseph C. Nettleton, treasurer, Local 56.

E. Allen Hughes, life-long Republican and Camden veterans' leader, announced his support of the "draft Roosevelt" movement.

Hughes declared that there is no room for sinners liberals in the Republican Party and that Willie's withdrawal as a candidate proves it.

"It was a shock to us in New Jersey, and particularly in Camden County, too, when we first learned that no longer is there a place in the Republican Party for liberal philosophy," he said.

"Some of us have held on, hoping for a liberalization of the party's leadership, but in vain."

The Camden Courier Post, commenting on the "draft Roosevelt" movement, remarks: "We believe the words used in the appeal to be true. The people want President Roosevelt to remain in the White House to assure complete victory in the war and a true peace thereafter."

The people have not forgotten Hooverism, the paper adds. "They want no part of such political philosophy."

Party Life: Making Community And Shop One Team

Administrative Secretary, Illinois-Indiana District (Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 11.—The Illinois-Indiana District has already reached the goal of 2,000 new members at its Earl Browder Recruiting Conference last week, and is confident of achieving its goal of 2,500 members by May 1. But the job cannot be considered completed with the securing of 2,500 application cards.

Even as the drive nears the home-stretch, and we put forth all our energies to reach our goal, we are giving serious attention to the educational and organizational problems involved in assimilating the new members into the community clubs.

Our new members fall into two general categories: those who are recruited in the neighborhoods, and those recruited in the shops. With the first group, we are following the procedure found most successful last year, making the comrades who did the recruiting responsible for establishing and developing the relationship of the new members with the community club.

With the second group, the liquidation of the shop branches has presented us with new problems.

SOME OF OUR BEST RECRUITING is being done in the large basic industries of the Chicago area employing workers who live in widely scattered residential districts. We have not yet worked out to our entire satisfaction the procedure which will guarantee that these important recruits from basic industry will be quickly placed in contact with the clubs in their own communities. Drawing on the experiences of last fall when we transferred some 800 members from shop to community clubs, we are experimenting with methods whereby there can be a three-way check to assure that this is accomplished.

1. We are checking on the club which get credit for the new members, making the comrades who did the recruiting responsible for following through to see that the transfer of their recruits is satisfactorily completed.

2. We are proposing that in every club, in addition to the regular membership apparatus, there be established a special small commission of the club executive committee to be responsible to the District Organizational Department for the contacting and the integration of all new members, with special attention to industrial workers recruited by members of other clubs.

3. In many shops where we have many members working, the comrades got together to plan collective recruiting. The same kind of gatherings will be arranged for the next several months to check up and guarantee the integration of the members from their shops into their respective community clubs.

We recall a statement at the termination of last year's drive to the effect that the final success of the 1943 enrollment campaign would be measured by the 1944 registration. In that sense, we think that all comrades who have participated in recruiting must take particular responsibility for completing the job by maintaining close contact with their new members. They must supplement the more formal types of education with the kind of personal attention and political discussion that made recruiting possible. That, of course, includes encouragement of regular reading of our press and literature, with emphasis on the Daily Worker Club Subscription.

In connection with the education of new members, there are certain special angles being given serious attention by our district. Never has there been a period when new members could find more vital and stimulating discussion than is now being carried on throughout the party. Never before, could recruits find a greater degree of flexible thinking in new directions than in the present pre-convention discussion—a situation in which they can and must be encouraged to participate in the democratic working out of our movement's program and policies.

Cacchione Talks In Bronx Tonight
City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione will speak in the Bronx tonight (Wednesday) on the role of Italian Americans in helping the people of Italy and the United Nations. He is appearing under the auspices of the Crotona Victory Club of the Communist Party.

The forum will begin promptly at 8 P. M. and will take place at the IWO Giuseppe Verdi Lodge, 692 East 183rd St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, wants furnished room, Reasonable, Midtown. Write Box 239, care of Daily Worker.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, Typist, experienced. Give speed and experience. Write Box 234, care of Daily Worker.

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Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

I KEEP coming back to Columbia's "None Shall Escape" which has been getting a tremendous hand all over the country. This anti-Nazi film with its stirring scenes of Jewish struggle against fascism, fits in perfectly with Passover. For the first time in thirty years, a Rabbi has been honestly portrayed in a Hollywood film. That's news! It calls for a celebration with matzo and wine. Richard Hale plays this modern Judas Maccabees with fire and spirit. The Rabbi's great speech calling upon his persecuted people to turn on their tormentors and fight and die for the right to live as free men, is the answer to Representative Rankin, Chas. Coughlin and all the other anti-Semites in high places whose hatred of the Jewish people is in inverse ratio to their adoration of Adolf Hitler.

The Hitler Gang

My "spies" inform me that Paramount's "The Hitler Gang" which they have seen at previews, is the most exciting war film to come along since "Mission to Moscow." This bears out a prediction to this effect made in Film Front last November, based on a reading of the script in Hollywood. We mentioned at the time that unless the script was altered in the course of production, the finished film would reveal the following good things:

Hitler and his gang were financed by the big industrialists (Hugenberg, Thyssen) and the nobility, as a ruthless force against the growing democratic movement. There's a scene in the script where Hitler assures Hugenberg that his first act on coming to power will be the dissolution of the trade unions. In another scene where the Nazis are looking for a scapegoat—someone to blame—someone to hate, Hitler leaps at Himmler's suggestion that the Jews would make the best target. The script shows that when Hindenburg is re-

elected head of the German state, Goering goes to Hugenberg and Thyssen and promises that if Hitler is made Chancellor now, he will start a re-armament program that will keep their factories going day and night.

Chancellor Hitler is reminded in another scene that he still needs two hundred more votes in the Reichstag to have things his own way, namely the two hundred votes held by the Communist and Social-Democratic deputies. The script reveals that Goering thought up the idea of setting the Reichstag on fire, blaming the Communists and throwing a red scare into the country as a prelude to taking power. It shows Goering, Goebbels, Himmler and Hess going on the air with the lie that the firebug had confessed his tie-up with the Communists and Socialists.

A series of stock shots picture acts of terrorism and violence sweeping Germany, mounting in horror. Stormtroopers beat, kill, pillage. Where is Hitler all this time? The script has him sitting alone in the Berlin Opera House listening to a sixty-piece orchestra playing Wagner. . . . The script does not touch on the Reichstag trials where the great Communist Dimitroff challenged the barbarians and inaugurated the global anti-fascist movement.

My friends tell me the film names names and is decidedly pro-Tehran. It's a perfect instrument for creating national unity, they say. Very happy to hear it.

Daily Worker Film Series

Do you mind if I keep reminding you of your eight Wednesday evening dates at Tom Mooney Hall starting May 3rd where the Film Department of the Daily Worker is presenting "The Development of the American Nation" in film with commentators? Can we count on your subscription for the series? It's for a good cause and you'll really get a lot of fun out of this new history-teaching technique. Send along your four bucks to Room 200, 50 East 13th Street, and get signed up for the course. Please.

'None Shall Escape' Is Just Right for Passover

Mathematics at the Service of the War

By Peter Stone

One day in 1941 a group of soldiers and civilians had gathered to watch a tennis match in the vicinity of Dover. Suddenly a Nazi shell came ripping through the foliage, snapped off several tree branches and exploded near the spectators, killing several. Two British mathematicians were assigned to the commission investigating the case. The mathematicians measured the angle of path indicated by the snapped branches, from this calculated the trajectory of the missile, and then worked out the probable position of the gun which fired the shot from the Calais coast. An RAF plane was sent across, and dropped bombs on the spot indicated by the mathematicians, and thereafter the gun was silent. Mathematics had not only played an important role in the solution of the ballistics problem—but its value was even better represented by the design of an airplane able to rise from the ground, with a heavy bomb load, fly to a given point with great speed, and then lay its "eggs" with precision on a dot on a map.

Radio and Mathematics

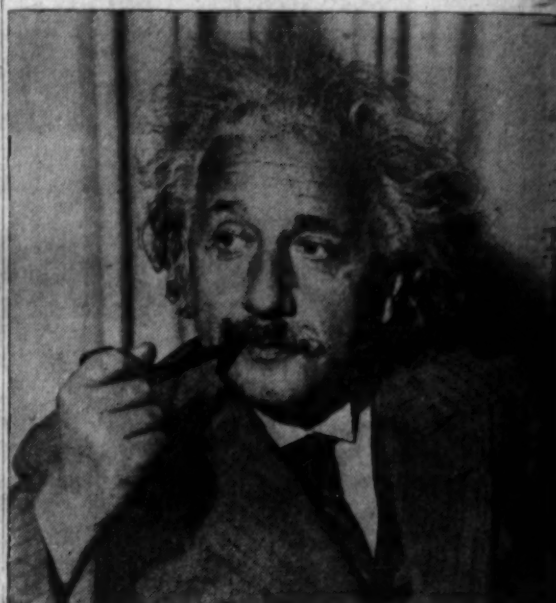
Before the French fleet had been surrendered to the Allies, the battleship Jean Bart, had been smashed by two salvos from an American gunboat, from a distance of twenty-five miles. Rear Admiral Stafford C. Hooper announced the victory and said, "radio direct-

ed and reported the destruction." And radio is the science which was born of mathematics wedded to physics. In the last century the great mathematician Maxwell insisted that radio waves had to exist because his mathematical equations had revealed them. The German physicist Hertz proved the material existence of Maxwell's algebraic symbols by experimentation with spark-gaps, tuning forks, Herizian waves. Some years later, Guglielmo Marconi and others took these and the findings of other researchers, improved the devices and invented a practical system of radio communication. Meanwhile other mathematicians like the Soviet Academician Sobolev had worked out equations which were very important in all investigations of wireless waves. These equations and systems have been developed into the modern electronic pilot aids, radar, etc.

Applied Mathematics

While our Nazi enemy likes to scoff at theory "as an invention of the Jews," they are quick to use the work of the theoretical mathematician. A captured German submarine, recently examined by a group of government experts re-

vealed that it had been built to withstand the shock of a depth bomb going off relatively close to the hull. The refinement of design indicated that Nazi mathematicians had been at work. It has become apparent to the builders of our submarines and ships that this exact science is a necessary tool and they are now appealing for facts about the structural elasticity and plasticity, which will enable them to build ships more resistant to the shock of a torpedo, depth charge or a bomb explosion. Thus mathematics has come into its own as a critical tool in this war. The Navy Department recognized this when it released the story that Professor Einstein had been assigned the task of solving special problems encountered by Navy engineers. In 1944 it is no longer necessary to prove the value of mathematics. It is common knowledge that optics, aerodynamics, acoustics and electronics are completely dependent on the science. Our guns and tanks, our precision bombights, our Flying Fortresses and our radar apparatus sum up some of the contributions of the "paper and pencil" scientists. But this was not the situation on December 7th, 1941. (To be continued tomorrow.)



PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN, who is now aiding the Navy Department solve problems encountered by Navy engineers.

The Ballet Russe

A much-shortened, revised version of the famous Soviet ballet, the "Red Poppy" featured Sunday night's opening performance of the Monte Carlo Ballet Russe at the City Center. The company is engaged to perform at the municipal theatre until the 23rd. Judging from the first night its audiences will be big and unusually responsive.

Whoever planned to have the "Red Poppy" follow "Les Sylphides" on the program certainly had an eye for contrast. The latter is a frothy, meaningless piece in which there is motion without vitality and energy without power. To my mind it is an outdated bit of ballet cliché. It wasn't done badly Sunday night by any means, but it would take a Pavlova to put it over nowadays.

Following this colorless piece, the "Red Poppy" had originally, verve, power and meaning. The adapted version is a rather obvious, simple bit of symbolism in which a Chinese girl dancer is rescued from the clutches of a Japanese saloon keeper in a Chinese port by a Russian, an American and a British sailor. The idea, of course, is the unity of the four nations against rapacious Japan though the political analogy should not be carried too far.

Danilova does the part of the Chinese dancer, Tai Hea. Except for her opening dance, however, which is a beauty, she is put in the shade by the male dancers Frederic Franklin, the Russian sailor; Igor Starabuck, the American; and Igor Youkevitch, the Russian sailor.

Anyone who thinks the ballet feminine should see those boys in action.

There is an immense vigor and a folk quality about the dancing of the sailors. It is both amusing and highly satisfying. And what Youkevitch does with a ribbon is amazing. The high spot, in my opinion, comes in the final mass dance, done by ten Russian sailors, including Franklin, and by two American and two British sailors, with the Russians occupying the center of the stage.

A middle scene, in which Tai Hea is troubled in her dream by three birds of evil dancing around her and barring her way to her newfound friends, could have been cut considerably with profit.

The final piece in the evening's engagement was the well-known Gaiety Parade, full of life and color signifying nothing. The High spot is supposed to be the duet of the captivated Gaiety Seller, danced by Danilova, and her Austrian baron, done by Frederic Franklin. They were good, but the accolade goes, to my mind, to Maria Tallchief, beautiful can can dancer whose whirling fairy lifts you off your seat.

The Offenbach music here is superb.

M. M.

'Inch From Victory' Coming to Stanley

Something unprecedented in documentary films will be shown at the Stanley Theatre sometime in April following the run of "Heroes Are Made."

Titled "One Inch From Victory" (Hitler's Russian Surprise), the picture is comprised chiefly of captured German propaganda pictures taken on the Russian fronts at a time when it appeared Hitler's armies would surge through to early victory.

The captured pictures never before have been shown in any United Nations theatre, but they have been on view in Berlin, in France and in South America, and in many instance riots followed. An entire movie house was burned to the ground in one city in which they were shown, and in another the screen was set afire.

Radio Highlights

10:15-10:45 A.M. WNYC—Organ Recital at Brooklyn Museum by Dr. Robert Leach Redell.

6:15-6:30 P.M. WABC (also FM)—Josephine Tullini, soprano, and the Murray Orchestra and chorus.

7:30-8 P.M. WQXR—Singing Music, conducted by Leon Barin.

8:30-9 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Piano Duo, Stephen Kovacs and Annie Cordy, in recital.

9:30 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Music Club Concert by Henriette Green, soprano, and Carlisle Bennett, tenor, arranged by Adelaide French.

10:10-10:30 P.M. WABC (also FM)—Great Moments in Music presents songs of Spring; the singers are Jean Tennyson, Jan Pierce and Robert Weede; George Sebastian who hosts the orchestra.

10:30-11 P.M. WABC (also FM)—Morton Gould Orchestra; also Templeton, pianist, and Dorothy Shay, singer.

11:30-12 P.M. WABC—Brass Music by Oscar Rumsky, musician first class, violinist Bernard Greenhouse, musician first class, cellist, both of the United States Navy, and the orchestra conducted by Bernard Hermann.

1 P.M. WQXR—Lina Sergio, News.

7:30 P.M. WQXR—Johannes Steel, news.

9 P.M. WQXR—Eddie Cantor, Comedy.

10:30 P.M. WQXR—Symphonic Music.

10:30 P.M. WJZ—Soldiers With Wings.

11 P.M. WJZ—Invitation to Music.

11:30 P.M. WJZ—Author's Program.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Let's All Back The Attack

Draft Ruling Makes Yanks Flag Favorites

The team most affected by the new draft order of men above 26 years of age, is the Yankees whose hopes to take the American League flag were boosted today.

There are no less than 17 Bombers who are favorably affected by the new governmental order and among these

17 are at least seven vital cogs whose return to baseball would practically guarantee the Yanks taking the pennant again.

These men are Joe Gordon, Bill Dickey, Spud Chandler, Ernie Bonham, Johnny Lindell and Johnny Murphy.

Others in various draft categories are:

1-A: Nick Etten, Tucker Stainback and Larry Rosenthal.

3-A: Oscar Grimes and Floyd Bevens.

2-B: Frankie Crosetti, Mike Milosevich, Bill Zuber, Charley Wensloff and Marvin Bremer.

2-C: Rolfe Hemsey.

It is obvious then that the Yanks have been smacked upon by the God of Fortune. Should these men retire to the fold—as Chandler and Bonham already have done, McCarthy will have a club which spread-eagle the field by some 40

games. They have about the best hurling staff in the league at the moment—perhaps only the Senators' is superior—their infield would be OK with Gordon back, their catching would be in the terrific hands of Bill Dickey and their outfield would be patched up too.

They would easily have the heaviest hitting club in the league and they would be about the fastest, what with Gordon, Stainback, Crosetti, Lindell and Stainback all ready for action.

The Dodgers and the Giants are not as fortunate as the Yanks in this respect. The men on their teams who were drafted are already in the armed forces.

But in the case of the Yanks, their many inducements were still awaiting entry and ten't great news for the Bronx.

Dolf Loses First Game As Oakland Manager

By Phil Gordon

Dolf Camilli began his career as a baseball manager last Saturday as the Pacific Coast League opened its 176th game season. Dolf, one of the most popular players ever to trot out upon the greensward of Ebbetts Field, is the player-pilot of the Oakland club and he has already experienced defeats and woes.

Camilli's first game as pilot saw his team lose its first game—as San Diego came through a furious eighth inning attack. Dolf also was switching pitchers with the swiftness of a juggler tossing plates in the air.

That was on Saturday, opening day. On Sunday, however, Dolf got the victory of his new career under his belt when his team won the opening of a double-header 6-4.

Dolf's career has interested his former Dodger buddies no end. The Dodgers hang on every word about his team which appears in the papers. When Durocher, for instance, learned that "Oakland had lost he said: 'Maybe I'd better wire Dolf and tell him he'll have that happen to him very often. . . . But one game doesn't make or break a manager of course. . . . I'd love to see Dolf make good with a bang. He certainly banged that ball for me. . . .'

Angie Golan, one of the nicest guys on the team, and a very close friend of Camilli's, had his spirits dampened slightly when he learned that Dolf had dropped his first contest as a pilot. Said Angie, "Well, that's too bad, but it won't be for long. I hope, Adolf has the makings of a good manager and I know he'll do O. K."

You can be sure that there will be a lot of interest in Oakland this year among Brooklynites—for Dolf Camilli is still fresh in the minds of Ebbetts Fielders.

Louis Expects to Box Conn After the War

LONDON, April 11.—Sergeant Joe Louis, who is in Great Britain to give a series of morale-building exhibitions for American GIs, declared today he plans to fight again after the war, with Billy Conn as his opponent.

"I have set no age limit for when to retire," said the heavyweight champion. "I am planning to fight Conn after the war, because since titles are frozen for the duration, positions such as the No. 1 challenger also should be frozen, and Billy is it."

Louis, who wound up his first press conference with an exhibition bout before 300 cheering soldiers, declared there was no chance he would take on Freddy Mills, British champion.

"But I want to meet Mills socially while I am here," Joe said, "because I think I had better size him up. You can never tell."

"DAILY" SPORTS

The Low Down

The War Dep't Must Speak Out On 'Case' of Sgt. Ray Robinson

NAT LOW

Now they're here, now they ain't.

The Washington Senators were preparing for a cakewalk to the American League flag with some 13 Latin American aces. Men who had watched the team agreed that the Nats were THE club of the loop and would bring an end to the long reign of the Yankees.

This morning, however, Clark Griffith and Ossie Bluege have had the bottom knocked out of their hopes and are back where they started from. The government has declared that all the Latins must either leave the country within a few weeks or else register in the draft and be subject to call to the service.

Either way, the Senators stand to lose practically all their Latin aces and the big Washington balloon of hope has suddenly exploded.

Most of our Good Neighbors' ball players are returning home as a result of the new regulation. A handful, maybe three or four, including right fielder Roberto Ortiz, will remain and will take their chances on being drafted.

But overnight the American League picture has radically altered and now the flag is anyone's with those Yankees still standing a chance to cop—especially with Spud Chandler and Ernie Bonham reporting for training. If the drafting of men above 26 holds out for a few more months, do not count the Yanks out. Indeed, they will be favorites to win because they will have by far the best pitching staff in the league plus a couple of hitters in Nick Etten and Johnny Lindell plus a man named McCarthy.

What About Sgt. Ray Robinson?

There has been much mystery surrounding the "disappearance" of Sgt. Ray Robinson, the Negro welterweight, who was supposed to make the trip to England with S/Sgt. Joe Louis and a number of other Negro boxers.

According to the stories now making the rounds, Sgt. Robinson went AWOL immediately prior to being shipped on an Army transport. Other reports have had him arrested and thrown into jail while still others have him in a hospital seriously ill.

Joe Cumiskey, PM's sports editor, made several attempts to get some information from Army officials but was sidetracked with a lot of hush-hush talk.

Out of the welter of rumors which have been floating around, one thing we do know. Sgt. Robinson did NOT make the trip to England with S/Sgt. Louis. That lends a little credence to the other rumors.

Whatever has happened, it is necessary at this time for responsible Army officials to make public the entire story. To allow the rumors to circulate can lead only to a deterioration of the morale of the thousands of Negro troops in the Army.

Coming right on the heels of the Jim Crowing of Louis and Robinson in a Southern Army camp, this latest story about Robinson must be disquieting to the many Negro soldiers who are anxious to fight the Axis but whose morale is constantly being strained by incidents such as these.

Louis and Robinson happen to be nationally known public figures. They won the admiration of hundreds of thousands of soldiers in Army camps all over the country with their recent exhibition tour. They were sent on this tour by the Special Services section of the War Department and fulfilled their important assignment to the letter. They won the praise of Army officers in every camp they visited.

Respected as they are by the hundreds of thousands of white people who have come to know them, they are even more loved by the Negro people, of whom they are no insignificant representatives.

In light of all this we believe the responsible officials have done a disservice by not airing the entire situation before.

With every passing day the confusions, doubts, hesitations and misgivings become greater and makes more urgent an immediate and complete investigation and statement by the War Department.

The public, and the men in the service, to whom both Louis and Robinson mean so much, demand that such a statement be issued immediately.

'Daily Worker' Film Series To Be Study Experiment

A unique experiment in studying American history is being undertaken by the Daily Worker. Since the key to it is the use of films, it is the special project of the Film Department.

Specifically, the Film Department has organized a graphic survey of American history through films produced in the United States. Included are such outstanding productions as Howards of Virginia, The Buccaneers, Abe Lincoln in Illinois, Wally Fargo, One Third of a Nation and Wake Island. The films will bring to life the American democratic tradition.

The effect of running these films as a unified series will even change the characters of the popular stars participating in them. Such movie favorites as Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray, Cary Grant, Martha Scott, Fredric March, Raymond Massey, Ruth Gordon, Joel McCrea, Irene Dunne, Randolph Scott, Sylvia Sydney and Brian Donley will emerge more clearly not only as exciting individuals, but as living symbols of the progressive tradition for which we are again fighting today.

To round out the historical sur-

vey, a group of authoritative commentators has been selected to fill in the economic, social and political background for each film. Among them are such prominent historians, authors and analysts as Francis Franklin, Dr. Philip Foner, Dr. Herbert M. Morris, A. Magill, John Stuart, Louis Budenz and Joseph Stalinski.

The series will be given on eight Sunday evenings at 8:30 P. M. at Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place, beginning May 3. Subscription fee for the series is \$4. Series tickets are now available by sending check or money order to the Daily Worker, Room 200, 50 East 13th St. Tickets are also available at the Daily Worker business office, 50 East 13th St., sixth floor; the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.; the Book Fair, 133 West 44th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.

From the looks of things we advise you to get your series ticket early.

For a Better Day U.S. WAR BONDS

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'THREE RUSSIAN GIRLS'

Starring ANNA STEN • KENT SMITH

STARTS TOMORROW

'LIFEBOAT'

with TALLULAH BANKHEAD • WILLIAM BENDIX

RITZ BROS. - Frances Langford

in 'NEVER A DULL MOMENT'

STARTS TOMORROW

'THE DESERT SONG'

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STARTS TOMORROW

'THE DESERT SONG'

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"WOMAN OF THE TOWN"—CLAIRE TREVOR



Odessa

THE heavy guns of battle have ceased firing around Odessa. The gun-fire of celebration is heard at Moscow instead. And in the harbor of the Soviet Union's seventh city, the Black Sea Fleet rides victorious, booming its own welcome to the Red Army. The skies over Moscow were streaked with red and green and white flares the other night, but the sun was shining again in the streets of Odessa itself.

It has been a year of victories, but this is a victory with a special point. We over here immediately look at the map. We see the strategic significance of Odessa for the next phase of the advance to the Danube; we understand its importance to speed the cleansing of the Crimea. But if our own American villages are peaceful with gardens being cleared for planting, if our cities are booming and assembly lines are speeding, it is because the Red Army's advance has helped shatter our common foe. And if our fathers, brothers, friends are away, poised on the British Isles for the final battle with Hitler, their job is made easier, their return is made more certain because Russian and Ukrainian soldiers have pounded through Odessa and are moving ever westward.

For more than two months in the fall of 1941, the citizens of Odessa defended their city. They were cut off from the Ukraine, and their backs were to the sea. The Nazis had two and a half years to fortify Odessa, to pour the concrete emplacements, to string the streets of the suburbs. But they lost Odessa in less than four days.

Think of that when you read how Gen. Erwin Rommel has again inspected the French coast, and when the Nazis issue their bombastic declarations about the impregnability of their defenses in the West. They had two years and more to build those defenses, but their loss of Odessa in four days exposes their last desperate campaign to frighten Americans and Englishmen on the eve of battle.

What the Red Army has done in a great city which housed some three quarters of a million before the war, our own soldiers can do in the towns and cities of western France. There are no impregnable fortifications any more, and the Nazis are not what they appeared to be three years ago. Odessa proves that.

The record salutes echoing over Moscow are heard round the world. The world waits for more than the echo. It waits for the boom of our own guns over France. It is coming. It must be swift and it will be successful, and the viper of fascism will be crushed all over Europe once and for all.

And Now, Florida!

THE United States Supreme Court one week after abolishing the Texas "white primary" announced in a seven-to-two decision that Florida's "labor fraud" law violates the 13th Amendment of the United States Constitution.

Florida's slave code, enacted in 1919 as Sections 7300 and 7304 of the General Laws, have been "responsible for the imprisonment of many... a Negro for no other crime than leaving his employer and for nothing more nor less than simple debt," wrote a reporter in a "New York World" expose in 1923. Organized labor in Florida has frequently tried—and as frequently failed—to test this law in the Federal courts. Now, 21 years

after its enactment, the Supreme Court decrees that "no state can make the quitting of work any component of a crime, or make criminal sanctions available for holding unwilling persons to labor."

This decision—as was true of the "white primary" opinion and as will be true again when the poll tax is abolished—will further stimulate enlightened and progressive sections of the South. It will intensify their feeling of solidarity with the rest of democratic America.

Union Busters Slapped

THE Wagner Labor Relations Act was substantially reinforced in two more Supreme Court rulings Monday. Both of them are timely since they hit directly against a number of methods employers have used recently in their efforts to circumscribe the law of the land.

First, the court slapped the employer who schemes to stall and delay certification of a union as a collective bargaining agent while he pulls strings to whittle down its majority among the workers through favoritism, discharge or other such familiar methods. No matter what happens while the case is pending, the court ruled, the union retains its right to bargain for the workers.

Only last week the War Labor Board noted that employers are increasingly challenging the rights of unions to bargain for workers, fishing out all sorts of excuses, obviously for no other purpose than to disturb labor relations stability to a point of provoking strikes.

The other ruling of the court slapped down an employer who, after recognizing a union, continued to enter into "individual contracts" with workers, in effect bribing them with temporary favoritism, if they would break with the union. This action was a logical follow-up of the recent ruling reaffirming a ban on "yellow dog" contracts.

Such decisions are especially timely today in view of an inclination among some reactionary employers to shake themselves away from union contracts in preparation for their post-war plans. The earlier the law of the land is put before such employers in specific terms, as the court has done in a number of recent cases, the more healthy it will be for labor-employer relations generally.

The 'Economy' Boys

GIVING themselves the high-sounding title of the Citizens Budget Commission, a handful of soulless reactionaries have made their appearance at the city budget hearing.

True to form, they wanted \$5,000,000 cut from education, heavy slashes in the already-meager cost-of-living bonuses of city employees, \$784,000 cut from home relief to the aged and the unemployables, and cuts in numerous other city services.

These people pretend to speak for the taxpayer. We know they don't speak for the small home-owner. We doubt even whether they speak for the bulk of the large taxpayers.

Yet it would be an error to take them lightly. We have discovered to our sorrow that they are often listened to by legislators, even though they represent very little. They and their program should be overwhelmingly repudiated by the people.

Profiteers Saddling People With Post-War Debt Load

By George Morris

(Last of a series of articles)

Extortionate corporate profits, along with taxes shift the main war burden on the common people, postpone payment of the war debt and put the load on the masses and returning soldiers for payment after the war.

This conclusion is drawn by the United Steelworkers of America from its analysis of the picture in a brief now before the War Labor Board.

The union said that:

"The tax measures enacted by Congress have spared those groups which actually have the ability to pay, thereby postponing the payment of the war debt financial burden to the post-war era, when the great mass of common people will be called upon to degrade their standards in order to bear the war costs... and after winning the war, the men in the armed services will return home to find that they have to pay for the war."

OMINOUS FACTS

This basic point, showing that labor is looking much further than the immediate effect of a wage adjustment, dovetails into the other conclusions in the union's brief (already brought out in the earlier articles). These conclusions point out that:

1. Profits have reached new heights. The continued drive for more, especially by food firms, is the real reason for inflation and the rise in cost of living.

2. Taxes, far from siphoning off profits to make price-raising unprofitable, are increasingly cutting into the worker's peace-time standards.

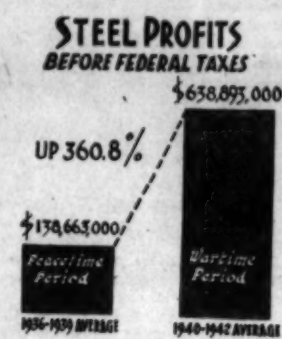
3. Despite wage increases, higher earnings due to longer hours of work and incentives, and an increase in the number of workers, labor's share of the national income dropped from 63.7 per cent to 59.3 per cent since 1939.

4. The tax law gives corporations a tax refund for the first two years after the war ending to bring the company's earnings up to 1939-30 levels in the case of losses or reduced profits.

All this doesn't bode well for a post-war prosperity and full employment based on expanding standards for the people, as envisioned in the Baruch report and

the President's New Bill of Rights. Just because taxes have not been geared to limit profits to a maximum, the incentive was extremely great to jack up estimates on the government's contracts to a maximum. Thus many companies took advantage of the government's urgent need for war goods and its inability to haggle too long over prices or do too much in investigating collusive bidding. It was this necessity to yield to extortionate prices—and the government was the biggest spender for practically every

"hidden" federal, state and local taxes that people pay out. It shows:



item under the sun—that also served to boost prices for the entire market.

The very same process, therefore, that boosted profits, raises the cost of living, shifts taxes on the smaller income people and undermines wartime stabilization, also boosts the war cost to the government, and ultimately to the people whose taxes will have to pay for it.

UNION NAILS TAX PROBLEM

The steel union went into the tax question quite deeply and drew some very interesting conclusions regarding the fundamental question of sharing the national income. Sabotage by Congress of the President's tax program has increasingly shifted taxation upon the mass of people through various indirect and "hidden" forms to a point where today, probably over a fourth of a worker's income is dished out through them. Moreover, those with smaller incomes dish out a greater percentage of their income. The union cited the Treasury Department's 1942 study of direct, indirect,

the President's New Bill of Rights. Just because taxes have not been geared to limit profits to a maximum, the incentive was extremely great to jack up estimates on the government's contracts to a maximum. Thus many companies took advantage of the government's urgent need for war goods and its inability to haggle too long over prices or do too much in investigating collusive bidding. It was this necessity to yield to extortionate prices—and the government was the biggest spender for practically every

"hidden" federal, state and local taxes that people pay out. It shows:

The union further points out that this was a time when a single person was allowed \$750 exemption and married \$1,500 and dependents \$400 each; when income tax rates were substantially lower, before the 5 per cent victory tax.

The more you spend the more you pay out in such taxes. Those with large incomes spend only a small portion of their funds, no matter how luxuriously they may live. The rest is invested in profitable ventures or bonds. A worker, at best, can save only a tiny portion of his income.

Agriculture's share of the national income went up from 5.9 per cent to 7.1 per cent, since 1939. But how is this reflected in the incomes of the average working farmer? True, the farmer, on an average, has been a little better off than the wage earner. But his share of the profit consists of just a little more spilling over from the well-loaded tables of the big proprietors—the real beneficiaries of the work of the reactionary "farm bloc."

INCLUDES FARMER IN DATA The steel union shows, however, that the working farmer, too, has suffered a cut into his income by the cost of living. From January, 1941, to December, 1943—prices paid by farmers "for commodities used in farm living," went up 42.6 per cent. (Dept. of Agriculture figures.)

This is very close to the 42.5 per cent increase that the CIO-AFL survey found in the cost of living rise for wage earners, in contrast to the BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics) figure of 23.4 per cent. The entire process of levying a tax on almost every move you make is laying an increasing burden upon the worker, middle class people and the working farmer. In the light of the facts that the steel union brought forward, the tax fight looms bigger than ever. The immediate effect is hard on the people, but the post-war effect may be still harder if it is not fought out fundamentally and decisively before next November.

Merger Comes to Minnesota

By Meridel Le Sueur

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 11.—The Republicans, members of the newly-organized third party came on Sunday evening to the convention, stayed all night, so that when the Democrats assembled about the door the next day at noon they found their places in the territorial convention occupied by Republicans who refused to give them place. They were forced to meet in an adjacent chamber and the two conventions sat apart.

This was in 1836 when the Southern Bourbons were trying to make Minnesota a slave state and would rather see it remain a territory than become a free state. Unity was important then as now. And then as now unity was achieved between the Moccasin Democrats and the then radical Republican Party, a unity which a few years later elected Lincoln, sent the first voluntary regiment to the fight against slavery and aided in the defeat of the treasonable southern Democrats and the reactionary fifth column copperheads of that time.

In 1944, in another great crisis of Democracy, the Democratic Party, now become the party of progress, and the great third party, once in political control of Minnesota, the Farmer Labor Party, have just held their precinct caucuses and county conventions preparatory to the merged Convention April 14 and 15 of the Farmer Labor-Democratic Party or whatever name is decided upon to represent the unity of all win-the-war forces.

An enthusiasm and a political understanding was expressed in these county caucuses and conventions surprisingly only to those who do not count upon the deep and great harvest of political understanding planted deep in the people of the northwest, through bitter struggles throughout their history.

This fact of the almost complete unity of opinion concerning the merger, is especially important in view of the fact that in the ten days prior to these meetings every attempt was made in Republican and reactionary circles, in the press particularly, to confuse the issue of the merger, to try and create every kind of division. This was expressed in continual cynicism, sniping and confusion, carried on also by Washington correspondence in the local and national press.

UNITY AROUND FDR

This was reflected naturally even in the very ranks of the merger forces in both the Democratic and Farmer Labor Parties in a tendency towards partisanship, narrow interests of office holders, political wire pulling which often tended to obscure the larger aims of the merger in carrying out the Tehran agreements, uniting all win-the-war

forces and urging the unity of these forces around the re-election of President Roosevelt.

But it was remarked everywhere that these sniping reactionary forces belong to a dead world, a world history itself has repudiated and will hang to its own gibbet; and that labor, farmers, business men, the win-the-war forces from every walk of life, are learning from this history they are so heroically living. These caucuses and conventions were the largest turnouts in some cases, recorded in the county for political meetings; the greatest enthusiasm was expressed by various organizations represented and a very high political understanding was shown.

In Rochester, Minnesota, both conventions met in separate rooms in the court house then reconvened together. Leading Democrat and Farmer Labor leaders made speeches hailing the merger, all indicating the new spirit the merger represents of breaking the Republican stranglehold in the state.

The Ramsey County merger conventions sent a committee headed by Sergeant Walter Engren, bearing

greetings to the Democratic convention. In St. Paul, Mayor MacDonough, a Democrat, addressed both conventions.

All conventions endorsed the mergers and Roosevelt for a fourth term.

GLOBAL ISSUES

The role of the trade unions was felt in both Democratic and Farmer Labor conventions. Of importance to the whole political development of the merger, is the role of the AFL participation in the twin cities. The entire AFL organization has come out vigorously and unanimously for the fourth term for Roosevelt. Resolutions have been passed by the Street Railway Employees, the St. Paul Building and Construction Trade Council, the Hod Carriers and Building Laborers Union Local No. 132 and Amalgamated Street Electric Railway and Motor Bus Employees Union and the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly have all gone on record as endorsing a fourth term. Many AFL members attended the Democrat and Farmer-Labor meetings. But the endorsement of the merger was prevented by a number of influences in the AFL, the letter of William Green against unity, the "hands off" policy with regard to the merger and the so-called "non-partisan" political attitude of the AFL along with the influence of Trotskyites among certain of the AFL leaders.

However, in view of the unanimous endorsement of Roosevelt and the active part played by numerous AFL leaders such as Bill Glavin, business manager of Milk Drivers Union; Rubin Lats of the Laundry Workers Union; Guy Alexander, who acted as chairman of the Hennepin County convention—it was felt that the AFL played an important part in the historic caucus and conventions which have preceded the merged Farmer-Labor Democratic Convention to be held April 14 and 15.

It is reported that preparations for this convention are being carried out by the two committees representing the Democrats and the Farmer-Laborites. At this convention the merger name will be decided, the platform written, and candidates endorsed for state and congressional ticket.

This will indeed be an historic convention but carrying on the traditions of the Populist Party, of the Non-Partisan League, of the Farmer-Labor Party and the unity begun in the Civil War period when the same forces of reaction rampant today were trying to corrupt the unity of the nation itself, destroy the war against slavery, and plunge the growing democracy back into barbarism.

They couldn't do it in 1860. They couldn't do it in 1944 when the issues of slavery and freedom have become global issues.

The Red Army Enters A Romanian Village

(By Winston in Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 11.—The population of one Romanian town occupied by the Soviet troops after having hid out in ravines for a while have now returned to their homes, writes Pravda correspondent B. Palevski in a front line dispatch. The Romanian civilians left their shabby villages when the Germans warned that the Red Army would take and destroy their possessions. Now order prevails and they have come back.

"While in the Ukraine and Moldavia," writes Palevski, "the troops of the Second Ukrainian Front had to overcome mud and numerous streams. On the Romanian territory, the extremely broken terrain and the abundance of woods as well as a poor road network adds to the difficulties. All this of course complicates the development of operations beyond the Pruth districts, affects our maneuverability, affording the enemy favorable conditions for defense."

Having cut the Jassy-Dorohoi railway, the Soviet troops proceeded to fight their way toward the river Seret where the enemy made preparations for defense. At the only available good road, near the forest between two inhabited points, they stationed artillery and machine gun cordons and dug in.

"Big detachments of advancing troops, separating into mobile groups, by-passed the enemy centers of resistance and with flank blows dislodged and split them, clearing the highway for our main forces. In a brief time the battle was carried to Batoshan, the biggest road and rail junction of northern Rumania."

BY-PASS TOWN

"Keeping up their sweeping advance on the heels of the retreating enemy, the Soviet infantry broke into the town and carried the battle to the streets while two other groups began to by-pass Batoshan from the north and south. This decided the fate of the town."

"Another group advancing north of Batoshan along the Jassy-Dorohoi railway in a few days' time penetrated several dozen kilometers of Romanian territory. Giving the enemy no chance to recover or muster his strength, the Soviet units attacked the town and railway junction of Doroh, and, pursuing the enemy, reached the river Seret along a 50-mile front. The Soviet offensive in Romania continues to develop."

"But Romania makes itself evident with hundreds of signs that strike the eye, among them the emaciated appearance of the swarthy peasants, the shabbiness of their homespun clothes dyed into a kind of dirty brown with the use of onion-skin."

"The Romanian village along the highway has small clay huts with moss-covered roofs, narrow streets where two cars can hardly pass, and small shops of the local shopkeepers. On the corner is a group of Romanians in shabby homespun smocks and tall caps, equally torn and shabby. The people are barefoot despite the cold and rain."

TRIES TO EXPLAIN

"Our driver is a short, lively Ukrainian who tried to explain to three old Romanians gathered near him, that the Red Armymen are fighting only German and Romanian soldiers. 'We harm neither you old folks, nor any other civilians,' he says."

"One of the Romanians, digging from his memory some bits of forgotten Russian words, manages to phrase—'German soldier—he no good'—and immediately begins to shake his fist, turning out his pockets to show that they have been robbed. 'Russian soldier... he good!' says the old Ukrainian."

"Enroute the driver explained the essence of his talk. 'See what has happened here,' he said. 'When the fascists saw that their affairs were bad, so much so that they would not hold the Pruth, they started to agitate the people to retreat together with the army, to drive away their cattle and burn their homes. 'If you don't,' they said, 'the Red Army will take everything from you and burn everything.' Some of course believed it.'

"We come to the village. Not a soul is in sight, none but hungry dogs baying. But in an hour or two people begin to show up. At first there are old men and women staring at us in wonder, and before evening all the huts come to life—they were hiding in the ravines nearby. And now everything is perfectly well. The population has grown accustomed to the Soviet troops."

MUNCH POLLYSEEDS

"In the town of Stefanesti the old folks are seated on the curb munching pollyseeds and stare with interest at the passing trucks and tanks. Barefoot boys run after soldiers asking for buttons with the star on them."

"Trade and handicrafts are revived on the main street. Barbers in dirty smocks, but with fantastically pointed moustaches, stand in the doorway swinging their scissors. Old Romanian women are selling sour beer in stails built of wooden boards. Old peasants are offering splendid wine in huge jugs; they are selling cheap tobacco."

"We are moving into the country, and although the air is constantly shaken with the roar of guns and one feels the proximity of the front, quiet and order prevail."

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

APRIL 12, 1939

LONDON.—British people force firmer Cabinet stand on aggression.

PARIS.—French fleet sails under secret orders. Movement coordinated with activity of British Navy.

BRUSSELS.—Belgian cabinet decided to maintain precautionary measures along the frontier and approved measures for defense of Belgian Congo.

TIRANA, Albania.—Rome troops move deeper into Albania. Mountaineers continue to resist invasion in interior.

CHUNGKING.—Guerrillas take offensive on three Chinese fronts.

WASHINGTON.—U. S. Embassy reveals list of 99 Lincoln vets in Franco jail expected to be released.

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